

✓A

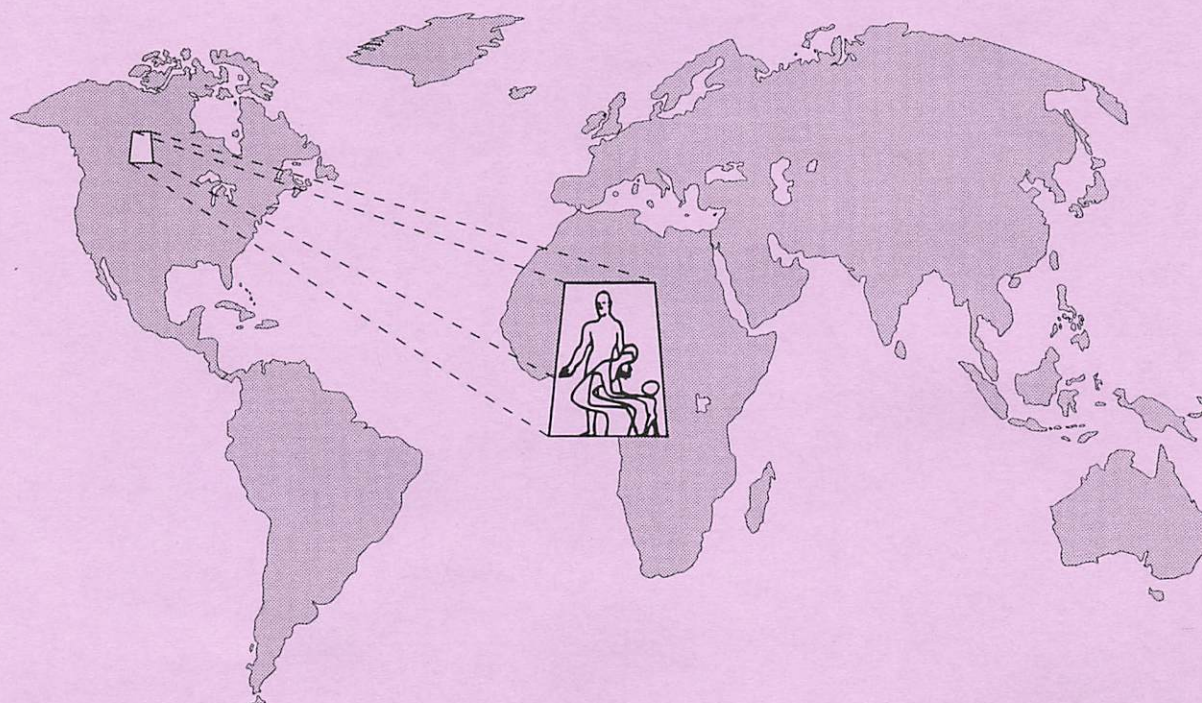


Saskatchewan GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 29 NUMBER 4

DECEMBER 1998

BULLETIN



Helping you research your family history around the world

THE SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC.

SGS Library & Office
P.O. BOX 1894
Regina, Sask
S4P 3E1

2nd floor, 1870 Lorne St.
Regina, Sask
Telephone: (306) 780-9207
Fax: (306) 781-6021

Summer

Monday - Friday
9:30am - 4:30pm

Library & Office Hours

Winter

Tuesday to Saturday
9:30am - 4:30pm
Closed Saturdays of long weekends

SGS Web Site: <http://www.saskgenealogy.com>

Correspondence should be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope.

1998

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT: Janis Bohlken,
94 Houston Rd., Regina, S4V 0G4
#789-2767

PAST-PRES: Marie Svedahl, 3402
Clover Pl, Regina, S4V 1J1 #789-0923

VICE-PRES: Bev Weston, P.O. Box
306, Lumsden, S0G 3C0 #731-2637

DIRECTORS

Terry Ford, 6215 Wellband Dr., Regina,
S4X 4A1 #543-6384

John Meen, P.O. Box 164, Moosomin,
S0G 3N0 #435-2363

Arlene Frolick, 14 Davis Place, Regina,
S4S 4R1 #586-0262

Neil Southam, 10 Sommerfeld Dr.,
Regina, S4V 0J8 #789-2939

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

#2 South East - Blanche Fleming,
626 Moffet Drive, Weyburn, S4H 2M7
#842-2593

#4 Western Plains - Eileen Martsch,
P.O. Box 263, Eston, S0L 1A0
#962-4577

SGS STAFF

Executive Director:
SGS Librarian
Executive Assistant:

Marge Thomas
Laura Hanowski
Lisa Warren

SGS VOLUNTEER CO-ORDINATORS

Cemetery :
SRI:

Linda Neely
Bill Boll

Mission Statement: The SGS is a volunteer provincial heritage organization whose purpose is to promote and develop the study, research, and preservation of Genealogy and Family History.

The objectives and goals of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc. (SGS) shall be as outlined in the Society Bylaws (1997).

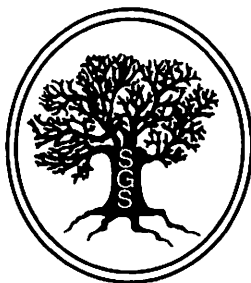
1. Education - Provide encouragement and instruction in scientific and ethical research methods.
2. Preservation, Conservation and Collection - Preserve, conserve and collect materials relevant to the study of genealogy and family history.
3. Resources - Develop and maintain SGS's human and financial resources.
4. Promotion - Promote and foster the study of genealogy and family history.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$33.00 per family, \$30.00 for senior citizens.

Donations to the SGS may be used
as a charitable tax deduction.

Other organizations are invited to exchange
their publications with the *Bulletin*.





The **Bulletin**
Journal of the
Saskatchewan
Genealogical Society Inc.

Publications Mail Registration No. 6574

ISSN 0048 9182

Volume 29 Number 4
December 1998

Contents

The **BULLETIN** is published quarterly. All submitted material will be considered for publication, however the Editor has the option of editing, reserving or rejecting any submission. Manuscripts must be fully referenced and carry the writers signature. Please advise the Editor if the material has previously appeared in another publication.

The *Bulletin* accepts paid advertisements. Book reviews are done gratis on donated books to be printed at the Editor's judgement.

Neither the Editor or SGS are responsible for errors of fact, nor the opinions expressed by the contributors to the *Bulletin*.

Queries of reasonable length are published gratis for members and subscribers. Non-members may submit queries up to 60 words in length for a fee of five (\$5.00) dollars.

Articles published in the *Bulletin* may be reprinted freely, except for copyright material from another source. A credit line and a copy of the publication containing the material is requested. Disk copy of article is greatly appreciated, and will be returned after publishing.

Membership is for the current calendar year at \$33.00 per family, \$30.00 for senior citizens. Subscription price for non-members is \$33.00 for the current calendar year or \$10 per issue.

President's Letter	118
Editor's Note	118
The United Empire Loyalists	119
News and Notes	125
A Pilgrimage	129
Do You Know These People?	131
Saskatchewan Church Records Found in Saskatoon	132
Constantine & Brown	133
Long Sutton Church, Somerset	134
Sections, Townships and Ranges	135
Friedhof der Namenlosen	136
SGS Library Additions	i
SGS News	iii
Saskatchewan Heritage Award	iii
Surfing The Net	iii
SGS Genealogical Supplies	iv
SGS 1998 Fundraising Campaign	v
SGS 1999 Renewal Form	vi
Book Reviews	vii
Census Records	137
National Archives of Canada Free Database	142
A Casualty List from the Montreal Daily Star	143
Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory	147
Cemetery Program	148
Birch Hills Gazette	148
Computer Corner	149
SGS Bulletin Board	153
Announcements	155
Queries	156
SGS Branches: Contacts & Meetings	156

Deadline for the next issue of the Bulletin is January 15th, 1999. Materials received after this date will be held over until the next issue.

President's Letter

BY JANIS BOHLKEN
SGS President

At the last board meeting, the board decided that it was time to inform the membership on the board vision focus for 1999. This includes two areas:

1. To provide motivation to branches and to monitor the results through reports. This will be achieved by:
 - a) Encouraging branches to attend workshops given by SGS so that they can educate their members.
 - b) Encouraging branches to preserve records, work on their own projects and to support their members in their personal research.
 - c) Encouraging branches to work with SGS on an inventory of all genealogical records in their area/region.
 - d) Having SGS prepare two branch forums per year on a regular basis - one at the AGM and the other at the Seminar.
2. The second focus for the board will be resources both financial and human.
 - a) Under the financial resources the board will be working on the following:
 1. Continuing to work to strengthen the fiscal position of SGS.
 2. Working with the Moose Jaw Branch to co-host the seminar in Moose jaw in the year 1999.
 3. Examining fundraising options.
 4. Working with branches in the sale of raffle tickets.
 - b) Under the human resources the board will be working on the following:
 1. Continuing to pursue a larger volunteer base.
 2. Continuing the Education certificate program to provide us with trained personnel.
 3. The board will be aware of possible volunteer and staff burnout and try to find some viable solutions to this problem.
 4. Provide volunteer recognition for both governance and service volunteers.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year's to all!

Editor's Notes

BY MARGE THOMAS
Executive Director

According to an article in the *National Post* dated November 10, 1998, family historians will be able to access information on the internet about 1.7 million soldiers killed during World War I and II buried in Commonwealth war graves. The web site at www.cwgc.org provides details about deceased soldiers such as their regiment, age, cause and date of death and cemetery location.

Yes, computers and internet have changed family history research. However, I would like to point out that electronic databases are only tools. The names that appear in databases are only names and you need to look at the actual record to ensure that it is your ancestor. Genealogical societies still play a major role in helping you interpret the actual records.

I would like to recognize all those people who are involved with the production of the Bulletin. Laura Hanowski, Lisa Warren and myself are co-editors working as a team. Contributing editors are: Chris Krismer - Computer column and Linda Neely - cemetery program. Editors of columns are: Alice Achter - Notes and News and John Chamberlain - Queries and Announcements. Betty Sutherland and Pauline Boesser are proof readers. We are still in need of an assistant editor to read for clarity, style and grammar. Please keep sending in articles.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year from all of us to all of you!



The United Empire Loyalists

BY LOGAN W. BJARNASON

Presented at SGS Seminar in Saskatoon October 1998.

How many present day Canadians know the reasons for the division of the American colonists into opposing sides - into radicals and conservatives, into Rebels and Loyalists? In 1763, Great Britain defeated France and her allies, and won control of the North American continent. The Proclamation Act of 1763 restricted the westward movement of settlers into the territories won from France. After the Indian uprising in 1763, Lord Grenville proposed that the colonists help maintain a standing army for their own defence. When the colonists couldn't agree on sharing the costs, Great Britain passed the Stamp Act in 1765. This required a purchase of a stamp to be placed on newspapers, liquor licenses, playing cards and on legal and other documents. It was most ill-conceived and antagonized the publishers, tavern keepers and lawyers. Even so, it was one of the first taxes imposed by the U.S. Congress during the Civil War and the Spanish American War.

The Revenue or Sugar Act of 1764 reduced the tax on non British molasses. Strict enforcement by the British navy threatened the New England rum industry. The Quartering Act of 1765 required the colonial assemblies to supply quarters and supplies for the ten thousand troops maintained to protect the colonists from Indian attacks.

At the Stamp Congress in 1765, representatives from nine of the colonies denied the right of parliament to tax them. The Stamp Act was repealed in 1766 when it was found impossible to enforce.

The Townshend Acts of 1767 passed import taxes on glass, paper, paint lead and tea. Strict enforcement, with the Board of Customs right to search, was resented and resisted by the merchants, who has long enjoyed the practice of smuggling.

The Townshend Acts were repealed by Lord North in 1768. To maintain the right of parliament to legislate taxes, the tax was left on tea.

Agitation on the part of the radicals simmered down during 1773. However, the monopoly granted to the East India Company in 1773 made imported English tea cheaper than the smuggled Dutch tea, and was met with great opposition. The *Boston Tea Party* wasn't the first mob violence, nor was it the last. The radicals encouraged the mobs to gain their own ends. Once the die was cast, there was no turning back.

The position taken by the Loyalists at the time of the American Revolution has been largely misunderstood, and as a consequence, greatly misrepresented. It is a common belief that the loyal inhabitants of America - the truly loyal, those who acted from principle, were the unhesitating supporters of the British government in its unjustifiable and tyrannical invasions of the rights and liberties of its American people.

United states writers have naturally, perhaps, so described them, while the few English historians who have treated American History, have either taken a similar view, or have ignored them altogether (Bates in Hayward, 1980, p.16).

The history of the course of the Loyalist at the American Revolutionary epoch, and of their plans for relief from British tyranny which then oppressed America, has never been written.

There can be no greater error than to suppose that the Loyalists as a whole were willing to submit quietly to the exactions of the Mother Country, and her invasion of their rights and liberties as British subjects. As Americans, they felt these grievances, and were as indignant at the treatment they were subjected to as those of their countrymen who took

up arms. But they wished to fight the battle for those rights and liberties and the redress of those grievances with the powerful weapons which the constitution of England gave to them as to other Englishmen - weapons which had proved successful before as they have proved successful since in similar emergencies - freedom of speech, freedom of the pen and freedom of the press (Bates in Hayward, 1980, p. 16).

“They desired, by political agitation, to force the home government to a change of policy, or to drive it from power and place in office the foes of oppression of the colonies”.

Their enemy was the ministry of Lord North, not the King of England, to whom they owed and had sworn allegiance. This object they were prevented from carrying out. Royal folly in England and demagogic fanaticism in America eagerly joined hands to crush such a constitutional settlement of the dispute, brought about a bloody, civil war and finally effected a termination of the quarrel unlooked for by either party at its commencement” (Bates in Hayward, 1980, p.17).

The Battle of Lexington and the following hostilities at Ticonderoga and Crown Point were followed by the meeting of the Second Constitutional Congress in Philadelphia on May 10, 1775. Washington was appointed commander of the army attacking Boston. Resolutions were passed to disarm Loyalists. Test Laws were approved requiring an oath of allegiance to the state. The *Declaration of Independence* was approved July 4, 1776.

The Committee of Safety was established to enforce the boycott of British goods. Campaigns to make everyone conform by signing oaths of allegiance became active campaigns of persecution towards anyone who resisted the radical government. Lists of names of those who refused to sign were published in newspapers and invited mob action against any American who supported his King and conciliation (Bates in Hayward, 1980, p.16-25).

The mob was the weapon of the revolution. Destruction of printing presses, burning and looting homes and farms, and physical violence against prominent Loyalists by tarring and feathering, riding the rail, and hanging. All persecution was to destroy the voice of moderation.

An example of the persecution of the Loyalists can be found in a smallish book, Early Days in Connecticut by Walter Bates. He is writing of the Episcopal clergy there and I quote:

“As a resolute antagonist of the Puritan party and a zealous supporter of the loyal cause, the Rev. Mr. Peters stood conspicuous. Many were the attempts to ruin him and his character. In carrying out their systematic plan of persecution, the doors of prisons were opened, and prisoners became the leaders of mobs, composed largely of Negroes, vagabonds, and thieves. The governor and council finally entered the lists, and anxious at all events to get rid of so formidable an opponent, accused him of being a spy of Lord North and the bishops and a proclamation was made to that effect in every Republican pulpit in the colony on Sunday, the fourteenth day of August, 1774. This encouraged an armed mob of ‘patriots’ to surround his house the same night in a tumultuous manner, ordering gates and doors to be opened. Mr. Peters, from his window, asked if they had a warrant from a magistrate to enter his house. They replied, “We have Joice’s warrant, which Charles the traitor submitted to and that is sufficient for you.”

Finally it was agreed that a committee, composed of the most respectable men in the party, should read all the papers belonging to Mr. Peters. Accordingly, after inspecting all his papers as much as they pleased, they reported that they were satisfied Mr. Peters was not guilty of any crime laid to his charge.

On Sunday, the 4th of September, the country was falsely alarmed by reason of Colonel Putnam’s declaring Admiral Grave had burnt Boston, and the

General Gage was murdering old and young, except Tories and churchmen.

The governor seized this opportunity to set the mobs with redoubled fury upon Mr. Peters and the Loyalists of Hebron, whom they called 'Peterites'. On this occasion, intoxicated ruffians spared neither houses, goods or persons. Some had their bowels crushed out of their bodies. Others were covered with filth and marked with the sign of the cross, in token of loyalty to bishops and kings, who, they said designed to crucify all good people. Even women were hung up, tarred and feathered. The Rev. Mr. Peters, with his gown torn off, was treated in the most insulting manner. His mother, daughter, two brothers and servants wounded, one of his brothers so badly that he died soon after, and these fiends dragged Mr. Peters almost naked from his dwelling, in spite of the cries and tears of his mother and sister's, which might have melted the heart of a savage, though it produced nothing but peals of laughter which rent to the skies.

While they were dragging him to their "Liberty Pole", with the intent of hoisting him up and down, as was their manner of treatment, so extremely cruel and barbarous was their usage that the sheriff of Litchfield County could not withhold his interference, by whose timely assistance Mr. Peters was finally set at liberty and his life providentially saved. Half naked and wounded, he fled to the Royal army at Boston, from whence he went to England, by which means he preserved his life, but not his property, from the rapacity and bloody hands of his cruel countrymen." (Bates in Hayward, 1980, p.18).

I have documented proof of much the same happenings to my distant uncle, Jacob Middaugh. He and his brother-in-law, Jacob Roosa were the leaders of a group captured on their way to New York to join the British troops. The other men were let go. He and Jacob Roosa were hung as spies on May 17, 1777 at Kingston Landing, New York. The Middaugh's had emigrated from Heicop, Holland in 1652 to what later became New York State, and became prosperous and influential.

All states enacted confiscation laws as a method of financing the civil war. New York, for instance, permitted debts owed to Loyalists to be wiped out by the payment of 1/40th of the debt to the state.

In December, 1776, Sir Guy Carleton issued instructions for the formation of corps of refugees and encouraged Loyalists in the northern regions to join the King's forces in Canada. Ten corps were attached to Canada and lists of names of disbanded troops and Loyalists can be found in the Haldimand Collection in the National Archives in Ottawa. As well, over fifty provincial corps were raised in the States. Some three thousand served in the Canadian Division and over twenty-five thousand enlisted with the regular British regiments or the Provincial corps.

The major British offensive began in 1777. They were to separate New England from the South. St. Leger's force turned back after failing to take Fort Stanwix. Howe, in New York, didn't receive his orders and proceeded south to occupy Philadelphia. Burgoyne fought his way south and was forced to surrender at Saratoga. From that point on, the rebels gained strength. The defeat of Cornwallis at Yorktown in 1781 ended the major fighting of the war.

It was the good fortune of the Loyalists, in their greatest time of need, that they were served by two outstanding men. Sir Guy Carleton (later Lord Dorchester) was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British forces. He was responsible for the evacuation of the Loyalists from the hostile states. He refused to turn over New York City until all Loyalists who wanted to leave with the British were evacuated from the city.

Sir Frederick Haldimand was appointed governor of the province of Quebec in 1778. He was responsible for the care of the Loyalists who escaped to Quebec and for their settlement in the new land.

Those evacuated from New York City tended to settle in what is now New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Those that trekked north towards what is now Ontario and Quebec were

settled east of present day Kingston, in what are known as the Royal Townships. Another group were settled in the Niagara region, east of Detroit.

In 1789, an Order in Council, referring to grants of land to the Loyalists, was passed on the recommendation of Lord Dorchester which "put a mark of honour upon the families who had adhered to the Unity of the Empire, and joined the Royal Standard in America before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783 ... to the end that their posterity may be discriminated from future settlers." (Source)

"The Loyalists showed, from the very beginning, the well known Canadian preference for evolutionary, rather than revolutionary change, an abhorrence for unnecessary violence, and a profound skepticism concerning quick and easy solutions to complex problems." (W.G. Shelton, *The United Empire Loyalist and the Canadian Identity*).

The United Empire Loyalists' Association was formed May 17, 1914. There are branches in every province. The Regina Branch was formed in 1984. Meetings alternate between Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert.

On May 11, 1974, The First Union flag 1606 became known as the United Empire Loyalists' flag, as it was the flag our ancestors fought under in 1776-1783.

The purposes of the association are, and I quote:

- to unite together, irrespective of creed or political party, the descendants of those families who, as a result of the American revolutionary war, sacrificed their homes in retaining their loyalty to the British Crown and also to perpetuate this spirit of loyalty;
- to preserve the history and traditions of that important epoch in Canadian history by rescuing from oblivion the history and traditions of the Loyalist families before it is too late;

- to collect together, in a suitable place, the portraits, documents, books, weapons, flags, monuments, memorials and other articles and things relating to the United Empire Loyalists, which are now scattered throughout Canada and elsewhere;
- to publish a historical and genealogical journal or annual transactions;
- to erect, construct and repair buildings, monuments, and memorials and also to purchase real estate and other things that may be considered desirable to perpetuate the memory of the United Empire Loyalists (UEL Constitution).

Anyone who is descended from a Loyalist family, on either paternal or maternal side, should send the application form for membership to the genealogist of the nearest branch of the association. With your application form, submit such documentary proof available to you of Loyalist descent.

Membership means that you will be linked with people who are interested in the same values and traditions which you cherish. Moreover, you will enlarge your knowledge of your family history and background, and will learn more about the history of Canada to which the Loyalists made such a notable contribution.

To demonstrate what records are now available and how to access these records, I would like to tell you how I traced my lineage and received by certificates.

On February 14, 1967, I received a letter from a cousin in St. Thomas, Ontario. I had started to record my family's genealogy several years earlier, when encouraged to do so by another Ontario cousin, who had stopped to visit my parents while on a western visit. I have a natural predilection for correspondence and the more letters I received only demonstrated what a fascinating background was waiting for me to discover. When Stewart

Thibaudeau answered my letter, he wrote from memory about incidents which had been passed down to him. In this letter he told me of our Loyalist background.

Some twenty years passed and I joined the Weyburn Branch of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS). As well, the bicentennial celebrations of the Loyalists attended by the Queen, rekindled a desire in me to document my descent.

In 1980, another cousin from Kanata, Ontario corresponded with me in regards to a genealogy she was publishing. From her I learned that we traced back to another Loyalist ancestor, John Barnhart. A few years later, she wrote to tell me that she had proved her lineage and received a certificate, and that I had only to connect up with our common great-grandmother to get my certificate.

However, the other one, the one Stewart Thibaudeau had written about in 1967, was to be a challenge. With Laura Hanowski's (SGS Librarian) help, I determined who he was by locating his name and his daughter's name in Wm. D. Reid's book, *"The Loyalists in Ontario"*. I then located some information on the microfiche at SGS library in Regina, which had archival reference numbers on it. Using this, I wrote to the National Archives in Ottawa, and received complimentary copies giving me the proof of loyalty I needed for John Barnhart and Steven Middaugh, as well as a statement of their losses following the War of Separation.

I found reading this material very moving, as I began to appreciate more fully what this group of people went through because of their attachment to the British crown. To lose an established life style, their homes, and to begin again in a wilderness to create a settled, conservative life, all this played a definite roll in the shaping of Canada.

To prove your descent, you have to have document showing relationship between each generation. I used my mother's obituary from the newspaper to show our relationship. I did so, in the

hope that some of my brothers, sisters, nephews and nieces would apply for their certificates.

I used my parents wedding certificate to establish the connection between the obituary and my grandfather's will, where my mother is listed as a beneficiary under her maiden name.

The 1881 census next provided me with the proof of relationship between my grandfather and his mother. I was now back to the generation where my proofs for John Barnhart and Stephen Middaugh separated. At this point I couldn't seem to locate a document to complete the Middaugh line.

Laura Hanowski had given me a name in Regina, suggesting I make contact, as we were both researching the same name, Stephen Middaugh. This I did and met a third cousin, once removed, and spent a very enjoyable afternoon going over her box of family material. One gem of information surfaced, a photocopy of a family tree chart, drawn on the back of a calendar in 1892, following the funeral of her great-grandfather, whose sister was my great-great-grandmother. On it was listed Stephen Middaugh's daughter and her husband, Pierre Thibaudeau, all their children, and among the grandchildren listed was my great-grandmother and her family. Most of the birth and death dates were there, too. I was able to repay her by having copies made of her great-grandparents, which I have and she had never seen. I also pass on any new information to her as I so appreciate meeting her and discovering the calendar genealogy.

I next took all my material to Regina and met with the genealogist for the Regina branch of the Loyalists. I would suggest that you do this prior to typing your application, as that way you will know if what you have assembled is acceptable proof. In my case, I needed to know if they would accept the calendar genealogy, as I couldn't find any other proof for that period, "1820-1850". I convincingly argued that the calendar chart should be as acceptable as a Bible entry, as it was done in a variety of handwritings and I could show that the

dates and names correlated with other information I had.

Next, I typed up my applications and photocopied two copies of it and any proof I was attaching. I put my application in 3 ring binders, as I was applying for both certificates at the same time and as I am teased, I submitted a manuscript. The more document proofs you can include, the better, especially any relating to your loyalist ancestor.

I hope by telling you how I proved my descent, I have encouraged anyone who hasn't attempted this seemingly impossible project. Be persistent. Do join SGS as it will give you library privileges and you will locate much more information more easily.

Be sure to access the information available at the archives in Regina and Saskatoon. Homestead records and census records are available there. Copies of Saskatchewan wills can be obtained from the court house where the will was filed.

The Ontario Archives in Toronto and the National Archives in Ottawa hold a vast amount of information. Learn how to utilize these facilities and know what you are asking for before you write, as it will speed up the process.

Other sources can be determined by checking at the SGS library in Regina. The staff there are more than willing to help.

References

Bated, Walter (1889), W.O. Raymond (Ed.), in G. H. Hayward (Ed.) 1980, Kingston and the Loyalists of the "Spring Fleet" of 1783. The Loyalist Gazette, 35, 1. 16-25.

Kirk, Robert and Audrey Kirk (1969). The Exodus of British Loyalists (Royalists) from the U.S. to Canada, England, The Caribbean, and the Spanish Territories. Source Unknown. Copied by Saskatchewan Genealogical Society.

Shelton, W.G. (1969). The United Empire Loyalist and the Canadian Identity. The Loyalist Gazette, Spring.

_____. Constitution, Article 111. The UEL Association of Canada.

++++

***Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year !***



From SGS Board and Staff

News & Notes

BY ALICE ACHTER

These Bulletins/Journals are in the SGS Collection.

Splitting Heirs, Vol.14, No.2, April - June 1998.

- For Maritime Researchers - Have your free query published in eight Maritime newspapers
- The Siege of Battleford. Part 1 of 3.
- The NAC Miscellaneous Immigration Index is online
- 1901 Census. A listing of NWMP members in North Regina, Assiniboia, NWT in 1901.
- Public School Report taken from the Armstrong Advertiser, Armstrong, British Columbia 1912. The standing of students is given.

Bulletin de la Société historique de Saint-Boniface, No.4, 1998.

- Evolution de l'espace bonifacien et arpentages des lots de la paroisse de Saint-Boniface

Mémoires de la société généalogique canadienne-française, Vol.49, No.2, 1998.

- Localisation de la concession de Jean Cadieu à la Côte Saint-François
- Louis Aubert de Lachesnaye (1690-1745) et son voyage dans la traite de Tadoussac en 1731

L'outaousais généalogique. Bulletin de la société de genealogie de l'outaouais, Vol. 20, No.3, 1998.

- À la recherche d'un acte de baptême
- Lexique

L'Estuaire Généalogique, Rimouski, Quebec, No.66, 1998.

- Bernard Massé, meunier au moulin du Petit-Sault
- Une Prolifique Lignée Hudon de Saint-Denis

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.14, No.5, March 1998.

- When the Germans Invaded London. This article deals with early emigration of Germans to Britain.
- Boundaries, maps and geography

Generations, NB Gen. Soc. Journal, Vol.20, No.2, Summer 1998.

- Planter Migration to the Maritimes
- Charlotte County Archives. Holdings of this archive at St. Andrews, New Brunswick are listed.
- Cemetery, Upper Kent, Carleton County, New Brunswick. Names of close to 400 burials are given.
- Conflicts. Wars, insurrections, etc. with dates and areas in North America.
- Index to Death Roll in the Saint John Globe 1897-1899

Generations, MB Gen. Soc. Inc., Vol.23, No.1, June 1998.

- Epidemics. Dates and areas of epidemics in the United States.

Journal of the American Historical Soc. of Germans From Russia, Vol.21, No.2, Summer 1998.

- The Hourglass: Using Russian and German Records to Trace Places of Origin in Germany
- Topeka Newspapers: Volga-German Arrivals in 1875

German Genealogical Digest, Vol.14, No.1, Spring 1998.

- Deciphering Handwriting in German Records
- Locating Your Place Name in West Prussia

Seattle Genealogical Society Bulletin, Vol.47, No.3, Spring 1998.

- Memberships and Insignia - From the Unknown to the Known
- Computer Bulletin Board. Four pages of newer internet sites devoted to genealogy.
- Czeck and Slovak Archives. A source in Chicago for research of those who lived outside Czechoslovakia at some time.

The Dakota Homestead Historical Newsletter, Vol.27, No.2, June 1998.

- Rules for Good Documentation
- Soundex Coding System

Timberline, Upper Ottawa Valley Gen. Soc., Vol.9, No.3, June 1998.

- Online Phone Books Addresses for these

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.14, No.6, April 1998.

- Genealogy and Genetics
- Lithuanian Ancestry? A genealogical research group has been set up in Lithuanian to aid researchers.
- Remembrance of Things Past. Thoughts on oral history.

Families, Vol.37, No.2, May 1998.

- A Geographical Genealogy for use in the Archives of Ontario
- Upper Canada Land Petitions on the North Shore of Lake Ontario
- URLS for those who looking for medieval lineages

Past Tents, Thunder Bay & District Gen. Soc., Vol.19, No.2, June 1998.

- A Chronological Summary of Newspapers in Port Arthur 1875-1933

Connections - Newsletter of the Quebec Family History Soc., Vol.20, No.4, June 1998.

- The Montreal Prison 1784 - 1886. A selected list of prisoners from 1812 to 1824 is given.

NGS Newsletter, Vol.24, No.3, May/June 1998.

- Looking for the Gravestone of a Union Civil War Veteran?

Oregon Gen. Soc. Quarterly - Lane Co., Vol.36, No.3, Summer 1998.

- Will Abstracts of Lane County, Book 1, 1867-1904

Mennonite Historian, Vol.24, No.2, June 1998.

- Seventy-five Years Ago - A journey out of Russia to a new life

Cumbria Family History Society, No.87, May 1998.

- Local Militia List - Penrith Regiment, Cumberland 1808 - 1816 and Volunteer Militia - Loyal Leath Ward, Cumberland 1803 - 1808
- Quaker Entries in the Morland Parish Register

Liverpool Family Historian, Vol.20, No.2, June 1998.

- Strays: A Link Between Two Societies. This article pertains to orphans employed by I.&I. Calvert of Wainstalls Mills.

Halton-Peel Newsletter, Vol.23, No.3, June 1998.

- Canada General Service Medal Registers - Fenian Raids. Where to find them and what can be found, as well as, a nominal listing for the 20th Battalion, Hastings.

Bulletin of the Polish Gen. Soc. of America, Spring 1998.

- Genealogy in Cyberspace. Many web sites are noted for sources in Poland.
- Catholic Diocese Archives in Ukraine with addresses

Wandering Volhynians, Vol.11, No.2, June 1998.

- There's Method in Yeltsin's Madness
- The German Red Cross are receiving lists of Russian prisoners lists as well as lists of 20,000 Germans who died in concentration camps after the war

Rocenka - Yearbook of the Czechoslovak Gen. Soc. International, Vol.3, 1997-98.

- Baltimore's Czech Community: The Early Years
- Bringing Your Ancestors Back to Life: Using Czech and Slovak history to enhance your research
- Historical Development of Parish Registers: Central and Northern Moravia in Particular
- Some Speculations about Finding Genealogical Information in the Czech Republic and in Vienna

The Leaf of the Branch, Vol.10, No.2, June 1998.

- Brandon, Manitoba Church Records

Relatively Speaking, Alberta Gen. Soc., Vol.26, No.2, May 1998.

- Die Pest. A report of the plague "The Black Death".
- A source is given for obtaining United Kingdom postage by phone or mail

Talbot Times, Elgin Co., Vol.17, No.2, June 1998.

- Marine Corps at Port Stanley. Names of members in 1862.

Sussex Family Historian, Vol.13, No.2, June 1998.

- Sussex Will Beneficiaries Indexes. Shipley Parish 1700 - 1800.
- Problems incurred while indexing marriages, etc. that one should be aware of when researching

The British Columbia Genealogist, Vol.27, No.2, June 1998.

- Enumerators for the 1901 Census of British Columbia
- Scottish Vital Records Now Online

Genealogical Computing, Vol.17, No.3, Winter 1998.

- Managing The Flood of E-mail
- Citing The Sites

Genealogists' Magazine, Vol.26, No.2, June 1998.

- The Queen's Peace: Lawmen officiating in the control of itinerants in Elizabethan England
- The Dorcas Society: Religion, philanthropy and community - the interrelationships in a Dorset fishing village in the 1880's
- Same Name Children - alive or dead?

Western Ancestor, Vol.7, No.6, June 1998.

- Freemantle. If your ancestor arrived at this port in Australia read this account of life in the town after 1897.
- More Research in Depth in Australia

THE IRISH At Home and Abroad, Vol.5, No.2, 2nd quarter 1998.

- Is There More in Griffith's Valuation Than Just Names?
- Priests, Nuns and Brothers in Ireland. A list of addresses for Diocesan Archives in Ireland. Focus on County Clare.

The Norfolk Ancestor, Vol.1, No.8, June 1998.

- Name Variations in some North Norfolk Parish Registers
- Border Marriages

East European Genealogist, Vol.6, No.3, Spring 1998.

- The Spirit Lake Internment Camp. Many East European immigrants were forced to register as enemy aliens during WWI and some were interred in camps. A nominal list of those interred at this camp in Quebec is included.
- German and Czech Emigration From The Landskron/Lanskroun District of NE Bohemia to America

German Genealogical Digest, Vol.14, No.1, Spring 1998.

- Deciphering Handwriting in German Records
- Locating Your Place Name in West Prussia

Aberdeen & NE Scotland Family History Society Journal, No.68, August 1998.

- Gamrie Kirk Session Records 1756 - 1846
- Information Booklet of value to those researching in Scotland

Galizien German Descendants, No.15, July 1998.

- Das Kolonisationswerk Josefs II in Galizien - Principles of the Founding
- Where Have All The Ladies Gone? Hints on searching for that female ancestor.
- Abstracts of the Residences Found in the "Homeland Archives" of Galician Germans
- National Archives & INS Information. E-mail addresses are given for NARA Regional Centers where one can access naturalization records.

The Scottish Genealogist, Vol.45, No.2, June 1998.

- Sources and Sleuthing in Sutherland
- Maps, and Plans for Family History Research
- Statutory Fees Charged by the General Register Office For Scotland From April 1, 1998

Ottawa Branch News, Vol.31, No.4, July/August 1998.

- Portrait Of A Village - Richmond, Ontario inhabitants in 1861
- Fascination Of The West - A report on many Carleton County men who went west written in 1910
- Ottawa Factories Back in 1868
- Cyber Surfer - A web address for the New York State Library in Albany with a description of sources available
- Wesleyan Methodist Baptisms Pembroke Township - late 1860's and 1870's

Iowa Hawkeye Heritage, Vol.33, No.2, Summer 1998.

- Veterans of Iowa Civil War Regiments who were Members of Illinois GAR Posts
- Sons of Iowa Who Died While Confined in Andersonville Prison as compiled in 1906
- Jefferson County, Iowa: Names Gleaned From Wills, 1838-1851

Family Tree Magazine, Vol.14, No.8, June 1998.

- Old Occupations - Pinmakers
- Oral History and Relationships
- Research in Uruguay and Argentina
- Have Your Credit Cards Ready - Anthony Camp's view of the Scottish indexes on the Internet

Australian Family Tree Connections, May 1998.

- German Emigration to Australia in the 19th Century
- The Final Farewell. What information should you include in obituaries?
- Address Book. County Record Offices - England.

Australian Family Tree Connections June 1998

- English Certificate Fees as of April 1, 1998
- Those Lacemakers of Calais
- Learn More About Cookies - as in Computer
- Scottish Surnames - a brief study

Oxfordshire Family Historian, Vol.12 No.2, Summer 1998.

- And We Think We Have It Bad. Previous winters in England.
- Curious Last Requests

Cleveland Family History Society Journal, Vol.7 No.3, July 1998.

- Whitby Archives Heritage Centre holdings with an address
- Do you have a Non-Conformist or Presbyterian minister as an ancestor?
- The Probate Registry in York will carry out searches for post 1857 wills in England and Wales
- Registry of Gamekeepers 1797 - 1814. Names, places of residence and occupations are listed.

Borders Family History Society Magazine, Issue No.37, June 1998.

- Extracts From the Border Magazine Dated November 1831. Births, Marriages and Deaths.

American - Canadian Genealogist, Issue No.76, Vol.24 No.2, 1998.

- Archives Nationales de France: Part 1
- The Parchemin Database. A unique source for researchers are the Quebec Notarial Records.
- Canadians In Australia in search of gold in the mid 1850's

Nase Rodina - Newsletter of the Czech. Gen. Soc., Vol.10 No.2, June 1998.

- Presov: Overlooked Keeper of Historical Treasures
- The Jewish Community of Sobedruhy
- Austrian Military Recruits and Their Records

Rodziny - Journal of the Polish Gen. Soc. of America, Vol.31 No.1, May 1998.

- Is Old Age Not a Joy? The Elderly in Villages of the Kujawy Region at the End of the 18th Century.
- What's In a Name? Eastern European Genealogical Pitfalls.
- Soundexing and Genealogy

National Genealogical Society Quarterly, Vol.86 No.2, June 1998.

- Soundexing Multi-ethnic Computer Databases: A Proposed Solution.

The Norfolk Ancestor, Vol.1 No.8, June 1998.

- Name Variations in some North Norfolk Parish Registers

The Nova Scotia Genealogist, Vol.16 No.2, Summer 1998.

- Names Of The Identified Dead Killed In The Explosion at Halifax 6 Dec. 1917.
- Nova Scotians Resident in California (1906). This article pertains to the San Francisco earthquake.

++++

A Pilgrimage

BY BETTE DUBOIS

In May of this year, my daughter Yvonne and I departed for England by Canada 3000 airlines on a wonderful three week odyssey. We travelled to Manchester on the 22nd arriving about 9:30 a.m. their time. Our cousins, Derek and Jill, were there to meet us and we soon got our luggage and went to their home to be greeted by two big dogs and two Persian cats. Now you know me, dogs and I don't mix. So the poor dogs had to stay outside when I was in.

By our standards, their home was tiny, very compact. They had a lovely garden both back and front and their back yard overlooked a park where deer came to feed from time to time. After brunch we went to Bolton Abbey and wandered among the tombstones and ruins. This abbey is about 1200 years old; part of the building is still used for services occasionally. Derek took us for ice cream.

YORK

The following day, Sunday, we went to York to see the Cathedral there, the Roman walls and the Viking Museum. The latter is set up with 3D filming which is very realistic. Behind the ropes are pits in the process of being excavated. Also a lot of artifacts from that time. The Cathedral is magnificent. I can not get over the intricacy of the scroll work on the towers and the paintings and stained glass in these old buildings.

CORNWALL

On Monday morning Derek, Jill, Yvonne and I took off for Cornwall in Derek's car. We did this in a big hurry so we could meander coming back to Birmingham. The first day we drove as far as Sourton Cross where we stayed in a Travelogue Hotel. These are set up every where in England, with a 1-800 number and you call and give the area

you expect to be in and they will book your room for you. They are a lot like our Relax Inns. Beside every one is a restaurant, The Little Chef, so easy for a quick breakfast.

We were enchanted by the Dartmouth Ponies who roamed freely along the road and all the sheep. It was late spring so saw lots of lambs and colts. At Tavistock we saw a huge building, originally the home of the Duke of Bedford, also saw the infamous Dartmouth Prison.

Day Four: We drove to Bodmin and toured the Jamaica Inn (made famous by Daphne DuMaurier's book of the same name) and saw a memorial to her there. We drove on to Marazion, Penzance, and Mousehole (pronounced Mouzzel). We looked across to St. Michael's Mount, an Abbey on an Island and now a retreat. We drove through St. Ives, (I met a man going to St. Ives.) and spent the night at Mousehole.

Day Five: We left the foot of England and headed north again, Through Falmouth to Pendennis Castle, built in the time of Henry VIII, when he caused a chain of castles to be built along the southern coast of England, for defense of the nation. Built between 1539 and 1545 and called a castle, it is more of an artillery fort and designed to pack the maximum fire power into the smallest place. Beginning in Queen Elizabeth's reign until the 1950's it has often undergone extensive modernization. Across the bay is St. Mawes Castle which we did not see.

Pendennis is not a place for the faint hearted. The stairs are carved into the stones of the tower and go in a circular manner, so not very wide and you have to be very careful how you step on them. The railing is a two inch diameter rope anchored from time to time on the wall. There are no sanitary

facilities in the tower area, but because it is now one of the Historical Sites there are modern washrooms in another building on site. Military enthusiasts will be fascinated by the gun placements and the disappearing guns.

We left Falmouth Bay and followed the coast through St. Austell, Plymouth, Torquay and then on to the Salisbury Plain. We arrived at Stonehenge about five minutes after six, closing time, so carried on to Winchester and stayed at a little village called Sutton Scotney.

Day Six: We went to Stonehenge first, an interesting place to see. The tall stones make one almost humble. We think that we are so clever and advanced but 5,000 years ago they built like this. Some of the stones weigh 35 tonnes and probably needed 250 people to transport and erect. There are a lot of burial mounds around the site. You are supplied with a hand-held gadget like a telephone which is linked to six stations and by pushing the appropriate number on the machine you can hear a spiel about how it is and how it might have been.

OXFORD

We lunched in Oxford. There they had underground toilets for people and you would see signs saying Women's toilets here. They are spotlessly kept although must be visited by thousands every day. We were fortunate in that Trinity College was open and we were able to go inside. When you think of the number of students who have visited these colleges and most were built in the 13th to 16th century.

We left Oxford and went on the A44 to Chipping Norton. That evening we dined at the White Hart, Stowe. Built in 1546 it has been a pub ever since. Quite a piece of history.

STRATFORD COUNTRY

Day Seven: We went to Chipping Camden where we found some lovely little shops. I

particularly enjoyed the Needlecraft Shop. From there we went to Stratford-upon-Avon and a tour of Shakespeare's Museum. My mother was living in Stratford just before she came to Canada and so we did a good tour of the place. Then on to Birmingham and Derek's family there. While we did a lot of visiting, including a visit to my researcher in Solihull, we did get to tour the city.

BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham has canals. Lots of canals. In fact it has more miles of canals than Venice. We took a boat trip on the canals and saw the warehouses from which materials were loaded and unloaded during the last century. Nowadays it is cheaper to ship by lorry, so the canal boats have been sold to tour companies and private owners. Some have been turned into house boats and people live on them. We oohed and awed at the Convention Center where Prime Minister Chretien had been just a short while before with the G7 delegates.

LONDON

June 1: We were now in London and travelling everywhere we could there. We did a tour of Windsor Castle and saw pieces of charred wood from the fire and a documentary film showed how the castle had been restored. We spent a day east of London visiting Canterbury, Leeds Castle and Dover. Canterbury is a magnificent cathedral. Dedicated to Christ in 597 by St. Augustine, the first archbishop, it has survived wars and revolutions. Here St. Thomas Becket was murdered by friends of Henry II, who at one time had been his closest friend.

CANTERBURY

June 5: Our tour today with Frame Tours of London took us through a different kind of countryside than our tour to the west side of England as we passed through the market garden area of England. We stopped at Leeds Castle and I photographed black swans, and on to Canterbury

Cathedral. Here we saw the tombs of kings and bishops and their ladies. We had lunch in a nice little pub in Canterbury.

The Cliffs at Dover do shine white. Although it was a windy, wet day when we were there we sat on the beach and drank coffee and looked at the famous cliffs. We heard how another of Henry VIII's defense castles is up high on the cliff and how the soldiers and sailors used it during WWII. For those of us who had never experienced war, it was a heady feeling. We saw the Chunnel train go flying by. Yvonne had used that train one day to go to Paris and see the sights there, Notre Dame, The Eiffel Tower, etc.

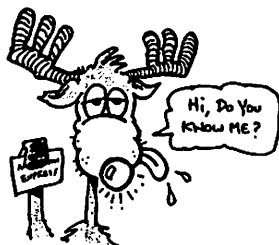
Between tours we did research at the London Metropolitan Archives, formerly Greater London Record Office, St. Catharines House and High Gate Cemetery. We saw Chaplin's Pub built on the site of the birthplace of Charlie Chaplin. The house had been bombed during WWII. We attended a private showing at the Royal Academy of Art and went to

the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane to see Miss Asigon. This theatre can claim to be the oldest in the world in continuous use, as the first theatre was built on that site in 1663. We took the "Best of London" tour on the last day there, and saw Westminster Abbey, the changing of the guard at Buckingham Palace, the Tower of London, the Crown Jewels, and St. Paul's Cathedral. Here we had a kindly guard take pity on me, show me the elevators and take me around himself, as I just could not keep up with the tour that day. We had lunch on the Thames River.

GATWICK, CALGARY & HOME

On our final day we took the train to Gatwick airport and flew home, stopping for an hour in Iceland, for refueling and refreshing. When I came out of the secure area at Calgary I was really glad to be home and see Bill. This wonderful three weeks in England was a dream come true.

++++



Do You Know These People?

BY ELSIE HENRY

The family is Helga Mathilda Dokken and Edwin Lynskog from Viscount, Saskatchewan in 1941. Helga was born 29 September 1882 in Snarnum, Norway. First marriage to Charley F. J. Murray who was born in Detroit, Michigan. Second marriage to Edwin Lynskog.

If you know these people contact: Mrs. E. Henry, 3405 Ortona Street, Saskatoon SK S7M 3R9 or e-mail e.henry@sk.sympatico.ca.

++++

Saskatchewan Church Records Found in Saskatoon

BY LEWIS LOCKHART

THE ANGLICAN CHURCH was established in Saskatoon in 1887. Some records are kept by Saskatoon churches, however records ten years old and older are kept by Saskatchewan Archives Board, Murray Memorial Building, 3 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 5A4. Permission to gain access of archived records must be obtained from the Anglican Church Synod Office, PO Box 1965, 816 Spadina Crescent E, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S5. The phone numbers there are (306) 244-5651 and (306) 242-0873. When applying for permission provide that office with names and the term two years before and after a birth, marriage or death of interest to you (and with the name of the church or parish, if possible). Information will be given only to relatives or their duly authorized agents. You may wish to contract the Anglican National Records Centre by writing the General Synod Archives, Anglican Church of Canada, 600 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ontario M4Y 2V6.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH in Saskatoon was first established in 1904. Most recent marriage and death records are kept in Saskatoon, but no birth or baptismal records are kept since members are baptized when they reach the age of maturity. All records to 1970 have been sent to the Baptist National Records Centre, Canadian Baptist Archives, McMaster Divinity College, Hamilton, Ontario L8S 4K1.

A LUTHERAN CHURCH was first built in Saskatoon in 1908. Persons researching Lutheran Church records need to know if their ancestors were associated with the Missouri Synod or the Evangelical Synod. You may wish to write to the Office of Bishop Allan Grundahl, 707 Bessborough Towers, 601 Spadina Crescent E, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3G8, for advice concerning

which denominations are associated with which synod. The Missouri Synod churches keep all records at their churches. Requests for information made to Lutheran Missouri Synod churches must be made to the President of the Congregation. Evangelical churches keep their historic records at the Archives of the Western Canada Synod, Lutheran Theological Seminary, 114 Seminary Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N OX3. The phone number there is (306) 975-7004. Information will be given only to relatives or their properly authorized agents. Contact with the Lutheran National Records Centre may be made by writing to the Lutheran Church of Canada, Evangelical Synod, 1512 St. James Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H OL2.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH was established in Saskatoon in 1900. The First Presbyterian settlers arrived in Saskatoon about 1883. Earlier meetings were held in houses and schools (until 1900). In 1925 many Presbyterians became part of the United Church Congregation. All of the records from the amalgamated churches are kept by the United Church. Only the Parkview Presbyterian Church remained Presbyterian. And the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church was formed by Presbyterians who refused to join the United Church in 1925. Records are kept by those churches in Saskatoon, with copies going to the Presbyterian National Records Centre in Toronto. You may wish to contact The Clerk of Session, Parkview Presbyterian Church, 821 Avenue E North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7L 1S7, or The Clerk of Session, St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, 436 Spadina Crescent, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3G6 for appointments. Their phone numbers are (306) 652-6688 and (306) 242-0525, respectively. Permission to view actual documents will be at the

... continued on page 133

Constantine & Brown

First Members to Visit The Yukon

Reprinted from Friendly Notes, Friends of the Mounted Police Museum Vol.3, No.3.

The year was 1894. The place, North-West Mounted Police Headquarters in Regina. Commissioner L.W. Herchmer had just issued instructions to Inspector Charles Constantine, officer in charge of the detachment at Moosomin, N.W.T.(now Saskatchewan), to proceed to the Yukon Territory to investigate and report on conditions in that relatively unknown part of Canada. Inspector Constantine was expected to gather information for a number of federal government departments about such things as timber, fisheries, Indians, game, mining, the weather, liquor traffic, and most importantly, to arrange for the collection of customs duties on goods that were reported to be illegally crossing the Alaska border into the Yukon.

On Wednesday June 6, 1894 he left Moosomin (now in Saskatchewan) by train for Victoria, B.C. and was joined at Broadview (now in Saskatchewan) by Reg. No. 1694 Staff Sergeant Charles Brown. They reached Victoria, B.C. on June 17 and on June 22, departed on the steamer "Queen" for Juneau, Alaska arriving there June 26.

On Sunday July 1st they left for Fort Cudahy (a journey of several hundred miles) accompanied by a number of Indians and 800 lbs of supplies contained in seven packs. After a difficult journey over mountainous terrain and a variety of water hazards they reached their destination. Fort Cudahy was about 50 miles northwest of Dawson City near the Alaska/Yukon border.

After several weeks of information gathering, Insp. Constantine left on the return trip home. Thanks to the generosity of Captain M.A. Healy of the U.S. cutter "Bear" and Captain E.H. Blair of H.M.S. "Pheasant", he arrived in Victoria sooner than expected, and was back at his detachment in Moosomin about October 1st. S/Sgt. Brown wintered in the Yukon, continuing to collect customs duties and performing other work on behalf of the Canadian government. Other details of the trip are contained in a report by Insp. Constantine to the Officer Commanding "B" Division, Regina dated October 14, 1894.

++++

... Saskatchewan Church Records continued from page 132

discretion of The Clerk of Session or his designate. Date of birth, baptism, death or marriage, within five years, must be provided. Or you may wish to contact the Presbyterian National Records Centre which is located at the Presbyterian Church Archives, Knox College, 59 St. George Street, Toronto, Ontario M5S 2E6. Note: because part of the Presbyterian Church merged to form the United Church in 1925, researchers will have to know religious affiliations of ancestors before and after the merger and, ideally, which church they attended before and after the merger. Otherwise, it will be necessary to search both United and Presbyterian archives.

THE UNITED CHURCH records are kept at the Saskatchewan Conference, United Church of Canada, St. Andrew's College, 1121 College Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W3. The phone number there is (306) 966-8970. Older records are kept by the Saskatchewan Archives Board at 3303 Hillsdale Street, c/o University of Regina, Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2. You may wish to contact the Conference Archivist at St. Andrew's College for information or permission to view or copy documents at the Saskatchewan Archives Board. And you may wish to contact the National Records Centre by writing the United Church of Canada Birge, Carnegie Building, Victoria University, Queen's Park Crescent East, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1K7.

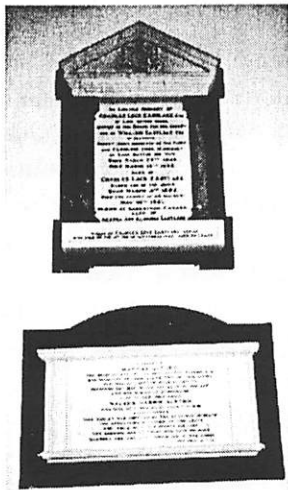
++++

Long Sutton Church, Somerset

BY SHIRLEY R. IRWIN

My husband & I have recently returned from a trip to England, where we visited the Long Sutton Church, in Somerset.

The enclosed photos are of an inscription we found, which I thought may be of interest to one of your members.



widow of CHARLES LOCK EASTWOOD Senior who died on the 4th day of September 1927, aged 59 years.



We were unable to get any closer as the memorial is quite high in church, and we don't have a telephoto lens, however it may be of interest to someone. Please "pass the photos on" to anyone interested in the Eastlake or associated families. I would be interested to know if they prove useful to someone!

The Inscription reads:

++++

In Loving Memory of
CHARLES LOCK EASTLAKE Esq. of Long
Sutton House.

Justice of the Peace for the County son of
WILLIAM EASTLAKE Esq of Plymouth,
Deputy Judge Advocate of the Fleet and
CAROLINE (nee HARRIS) of Long Sutton, his
wife.

Born March 25th 1849

Died March 15th 1922

also of

CHARLES LOCK EASTLAKE

Elder son of the above

Born March 4th 1892

Died the result of an accident MAY 19th 1921

Buried at Saskatoon Canada also of

AGATHA ANN ALDRIDGE EASTLAKE

ADVERTISING

SGS accepts paid advertisements for the *Bulletin*. Contact SGS for policy and rates. SGS Bulletin, PO Box 1894, Regina Saskatchewan S4P 3E1. Cutoff for Bulletins are: January 15, 1999; April 15, 1999; July 15, 1999; and October 15, 1999.

Sections, Townships and Ranges

SUBMITTED BY RAY HILL

The latitude-longitude system is used throughout the world both on land and water. But on land we must also understand the survey system which is used to define parcels of land and land ownership. Western Canada uses a grid system, rather than the county, township, and concession system used in eastern Canada.

The first Dominion survey of the West began in 1871. The prime or first meridian marked the western limit of settlement up to that time. It was at 97° 27' 28.4" West which was just west of Winnipeg. The second, third, and fourth meridians are at 102°, 106°, and 110° respectively.

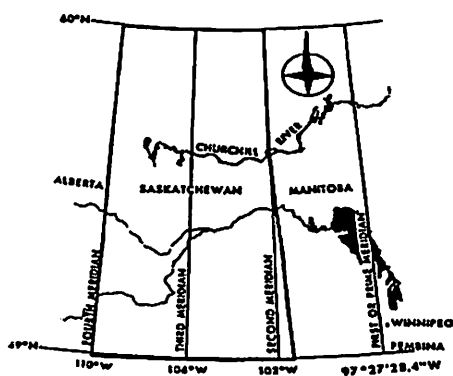


Figure 3 — In laying out the grid system, the early surveyors fixed on certain key meridians; the first four of these west of Winnipeg are shown above.

The grid system is comprised of townships running east and west and ranges running north and south, each strip being six miles wide. Township 1 is a six mile strip of land running west from the first meridian, just north of the 49th parallel which is the international boundary. Township 2 is the next six mile strip, and so on. Range 1 is a six mile strip of land running north-south just west of each meridian. Range 2 is the next strip to the west, and so on.

The grid thus defines a square of land, six miles by six miles. To add some confusion this square is also known as a township. This township consists of

36 square miles of area, and is surveyed into blocks one mile by one mile called sections, and numbered as shown.

31	32	33	34	35	36
30	29	28	27	26	25
19	20	21	22	23	24
18	17	16	15	14	13
7	8	9	10	11	12
6	5	4	3	2	1

Each section is further divided using two different systems. The most common system is a division into quarter sections described by their direction, for example, south-east. The other system divided each section into sixteen legal subdivisions (LSDs) and they are numbered as shown.

Road allowances are one mile apart running north and south, and two miles apart running east and west. To have a legal tide each parcel of land must have a road allowance adjacent to it, whether or not the road is built.

Because a flat grid cannot fit neatly on a globe, there are correction lines introduced every 24 miles where roads will "jog to the west" as you travel northward.

4	13	14	15	16	NW	NE
	12	1	3	9	2	SE
	5	6	7	8		
	4	3	2	1	SW	

LEGAL SUBDIVISION
(40 acres)

QUARTER SECTION
(160 acres)

The standard method of describing a location states the quarter section, the section, the township, the range, and west of a certain meridian. To find a location read backwards from meridian to the quarter section.

++++

Friedhof der Namenlosen

(Cemetery of the Nameless)

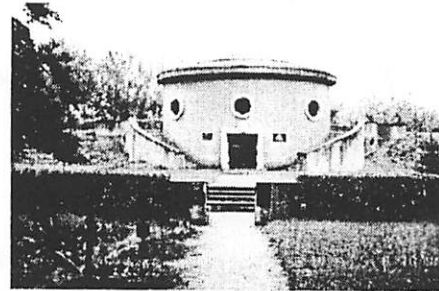
BY NORM STETNER

On a recent trip to Vienna, Austria, Franz, a cousin of my wife's, took us around to some of the sites that we had not seen on previous trips, and are not advertised in tourist brochures. Many might seem odd to some people, but tend to arouse an interest in me. One such place was the "Cemetery of the Nameless".



In the mid 1800's, before the installation of dams, locks and powerplants along the Danube river, the people living on the lowlands along the Western banks of the river in the industrial area of Vienna, would often find corpses washed up along the shore or floating down the river. No one knows where they would have entered the water, but it could have been many miles upstream and perhaps even in Germany. The majority of these bodies had no identification and therefore the locals would bury them on the perimeter of the river and usually mark them with a wooden or iron cross. (nameless of course) With the advent of dams and locks the corpses no longer wash ashore, but are caught further upstream and are therefore buried elsewhere.

Between 1840 and 1900 the local residents and the city no doubt, buried 478 corpses! Burials did not stop in 1900, but some of the locals began to bury their dead there also. These usually had identifiable markers though.



Of course every time the Danube was in flood stage or high water occurred, the low area was flooded. The city then built dikes around the lowlands, however the cemetery remained outside of the dike and was usually submerged. Some years ago the city together with a local benefactor, exhumed the bodies and relocated them to the protected side of the dike where an area was fenced, landscaped and a chapel built for services. This cemetery is well kept, but leaves one in awe to see so many markers with the inscription "Unbekannt" (unknown). A lone marker remains on the river side of the dike identifying the original location of the cemetery.



++++

SGS Library

Additions

BY LAURA HANOWSKI

Librarian

Canada

- Aboriginal Peoples. Finding aids for selected records held by the National Archives of Canada pertaining to Aboriginal peoples. (CD Rom). *Reference only.*

Canada: Alberta

- Directory of Scottish Ancestors 1996. (Book).
- Index to the 1891 Census District of Alberta. (Book). Donated by SGS Regina Branch.

Canada: Manitoba, Cartwright

- Memories Along the Badger. Seventy-Five Years of Our History 1885 - 1960: A Story of the Village of Cartwright, Manitoba. (Book). Donated by Ron McEachern.

Canada: Manitoba, Elgin

- Echoes of Elgin. (Book). Donated by Ron McEachern.

Canada: Manitoba, Killarney

- Trails and Crossroads to Killarney: The Story of pioneer days in the Killarney and Turtle Mountain District. (Book). Donated by Ron McEachern.

Canada: Manitoba, Pilot Mound

- Pilot Mound District Reunion July 1954. (Book). Donated by Ron McEachern.
- RM of St. Clements 1884-1984. East Side of the Red. (Book). Donated by Anne Block.

Canada: Ontario

- Index to Birth Registrations for Ontario - 1901; Index to Marriage Registration for Ontario - 1916; Index to Death Registrations for Ontario - 1926. (Microfilm). *Reference Only.*
- Index to Niagara Conference Methodist Episcopal Church Baptismal Register 1849 - 1886. Part 1: A - K, Part 2: L - Z. (Book). Donated by CanFed.

Canada: Ontario, Frontenac Co., Kingston Twp.

- Queen's University Alumni Directory 1988. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Tataryn.

Canada: Ontario, Lanark Co., Lanark Village

- The Story of Lanark. (Book). Donated by Stella Harras.

Canada: Ontario, Middlesex Co., No. Dorchester Twp.

- Dorchester Early Settlers. Living Round About the Centre of the Township of North Dorchester, Middlesex County, Upper Canada From 1850 - 1870. (Book).

Canada: Ontario, York Co., York

- The York Pioneer - Volume 85, 1990. (Periodical). Donated by CanFed.

Canada: Saskatchewan

- Saskatchewan Revue historique. Societe historique de la Saskatchewan - Vol.8 No.1, 1997+. (Periodical).
- War Dead of the Commonwealth Buried in Saskatchewan Cemeteries. The Register of the names of those who fell in the Great War and are buried in Saskatchewan Cemeteries. The Register of the names of those who fell in the 1939-1945 and are buried in Cemeteries in Saskatchewan. (Book). Donated by Brian Brodie.
- Biggar: Obituary Index *The Independent Biggar*, Sask 1990 - 1997. (Book). Donated by Biggar Branch Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, Inc.
- Flaxcombe: Little Town in the Valley. History of Flaxcombe and Surrounding School Districts. (Book). Donated by John Collsen.
- Huntoon: Huntoon Saskatchewan and Area 1900 - 1983. Hope. Home. Happiness. (Book). Donated by Marilyn Cugnet.

- Loreburn: History of Loreburn 1905 - 1955. (Book). Donated by Allen County Library.
- Piapot: From Pay-E-Pot. (Book).
- Regina: University of Regina Alumni Directory 1991. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Tataryn.
- St. Catherines: Some Places Where the Creaking Carts Ended. (Book). Donated by Pauline Vaugeois.
- Saskatoon: Saskatoon Henderson Directory 1991-92. (Book). Donated by University of Regina Library.
- Saskatoon: University of Saskatchewan Alumni Directory 1993. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Tataryn.
- Saskatoon: Polk 1993 Saskatoon City Directory. (Book). Donated by University of Regina Library.
- Saskatoon: Polk 1994 Saskatoon City Directory. (Book). Donated by University of Regina Library.
- Willow Bunch: Poplar Poles and Wagon Trails - 2 volumes. (Book). Donated by Willow Bunch Historical Society.
- Wolseley: Bridging the Past. Wolseley, Vol. 2. (Book). Donated by Daisley Anderson.

Europe: Belgium

- The War Graves of the British Empire. The Register of the names of those who fell in the Great War and are buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery Poperinghe, Belgium. The Second part overseas troops other than Australians. (Book). Donated by Pemrose Whelan.

Europe: Ukraine

- Russian Mennonite Village Records. (Book).

Europe: Ukraine, Chernivitsi

- Ordnance Map of Chernivitsi State 1994 - names in Cyrillic alphabet. (Map). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.

Europe: Ukraine, Odessa

- Ordnance Map of Odessa State 1992 - names in Cyrillic alphabet. (Map). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.

Europe: Ukraine, Zaporizzja

- Ordnance Map of Zaporizzja State 1992 - names in

Cyrillic alphabet. (Map). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.

Europe: Ukraine, Volhyn

- Ordnance Map of Volhyn State 1997 - names in Cyrillic alphabet. (Map). Donated by Laura M. Hanowski.

Family Histories:

- Amon: The Amom Tree. (Book). Donated by Jackie Andreas.
- Craig: Craig Family History 1986. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.
- Dunsmore: The Dunsmore Pathway. (Book). Donated by Dunsmore Family.
- Gardiner: Gardiner & Adcock Family Histories. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.
- Gifford: "Beware of the Furrow That Shines" - Ed Gifford, Prairie Pioneer. (Book). Donated by Ina Dyck.
- Godkin: The Godkins of Ireland. (Book). Donated by Myrtle Chambers.
- Hamilton: Hamilton Family History 1986. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.
- Hollaar/Ossterlaken: Genealogy Hollaar. Ancestors of Adriana Cornelia Hollaar born Houten (Holland) Jul. 11, 1894, who married Hoenkoop 1921 Theodorus Oosterlaken. She was mother of the Oosterlaken family branch. (Book). Donated by C. Hollaar.
- Lougheed: Lougheed Family History 1986. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.
- McMorris: McMorris Family History 1986. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.
- Paisley: The Journal of the Paisley Family Society, Volume Nine, December 1997. (Book). Donated by Paisley Family Society.
- Vickers: Vickers Family History 1986. (Book). Donated by Elizabeth Gardiner.

Genealogy:

- Looking at Old Photographs. (Book).
- Photography for Family Historians. (Book).

Genealogy: Computers

- An Introduction toUsing Computer for Genealogy 2nd Edition. (Book).

SGS NEWS

FROM THE OFFICE . . .

BY MARGE THOMAS

Executive Director

I always learn something at our Annual Seminar and this year was no exception. It was held in Saskatoon with approximately 170 people in attendance. If you did not attend this year, you missed a great opportunity for learning and networking. Congratulations to Saskatoon Branch for a job well done! Plan to attend next year. The seminar will be held October 22-24 in Moose Jaw.

Saskatchewan Archives has completed a report entitled **Strategy for the 21st Century** following a comprehensive study of its programs. SGS was invited to provide input into the study on your behalf. The report has many recommendations for changes and we will keep you updated. One of the recommendations is that Regina Archives seek other space. However, their lease came due November and this has been extended for a year to allow them time to evaluate all their needs.

Once again, I would like to remind you to support the lobbying effort for release of future census. See SGS Bulletin Volume 29 #3 page 96 or visit the following site on the internet <http://bak-12.rootsweb.com/~canon/census1.1.html> Success in lobbying is determined by the number of letters received! Also see article by Linda Wiggins on Value of Census, page 137.

Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

++++

SGS BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1999

President - Janis Bohlken
Past-President - Marie Svedahl
Vice-President - Bev Weston
Vice-President - Arlene Frolick
Director - John Meen
Director - Terry Ford
Director - Neil Southam
Director - Dr. Wanda Young
Regional Director #2 - Blanche Fleming

SASKATCHEWAN HERITAGE AWARD

The award will be given to a person who has given of their time, talent and energy for the development, study, research and preservation of family history and genealogy in Saskatchewan. Candidates must be a resident or former resident of Saskatchewan and have been a member of the SGS for a least five years.

The following information is required for nominating a candidate:

- completed nomination form
- detailed biography
- history of volunteer contribution and value to Society
- two letters of support.

If you know anyone the you feel is deserving of this award, please consider nominating them.

- **Deadline date March 15, 1999.**
- Award presented at AGM in Regina, April 24, 1999.

For more information contact the SGS office.

++++

SURFING THE NET . . .

By Marge Thomas

Executive Director

SGS site www.saskgenealogy.com

SGS site developed and maintained by Advance Genealogy Systems <http://www.quantumlynx.com/advance/>

For finding aids for the records of the government of Canada visit the site http://www.archives.ca/netahtml/find_db_eng.html

Visit Immigrants to Canada for immigration lists during the nineteenth century www.dcs.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/genealogy/thevoyage.html. Also see the following for information on home children www.dcs.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/genealogy/genealogy.html

Are you interested in creating your own web page? For information on how to use Netscape Communicators various features in creating home pages see <http://dcs1.uwaterloo.ca/~marj/Courses/Webnetscape.html>

Information on purchasing detailed maps of Germany visit <http://www.netins.net/showcase/travelgenie/germany.htm>

++++

SGS Genealogical Supplies

BOOKS

Changes of Name Saskatchewan Gazette 1917 to 1950	\$15.00
Births, Deaths, Marriages from Regina Leader 1906 to 1910	\$18.00
1900 to 1905	\$18.00
1890 to 1899	\$23.00
1883 to 1889	\$15.00
** Bundles of all 4 volumes	\$65.00

RCMP Obituary Index 1933-1989	\$20.00
A Subject Index to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society <i>Bulletin</i> Vol.1, 1970 - Vol. 22, 1991	\$ 7.00
A Subject Index to the Saskatchewan Genealogical Society <i>Bulletin</i> Vol. 23, 1992 - Vol.28, 1997	\$ 4.00
A List of Cemetery Locations Around the Province of Saskatchewan	\$ 8.00
Fratautz and the Fratautzers: The Rise and Fall of a German Village Community in Bukovina	\$27.00
Fürstenthal: A German Bohemian Community in Bukovina	\$25.00
The Records of the Department of the Interior and Research Concerning Canada's Western Frontier of Settlement	\$34.25
Evidence! Citation & Analysis for the Family Historian	\$29.00
Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records (Third Edition)	\$26.75
Index To Ontario Settlement Names Resulting from the OGS Strays Project	\$10.70
Indian Affairs Records at the National Archives of Canada: A Source for Genealogical Research	\$23.50
Back issues of the Bulletin for SALE	\$ 1.50
**We will xerox any Back Issues of the Bulletin for \$7.50 if sold out. At your request only.	

FORMS

SGS Family Unit Sheets 25/package	\$ 2.25
50/package	\$ 3.50
100/package	\$ 6.00
SGS 4 Gen. Pedigree Charts 2/package	\$.25
25/package	\$ 2.25
50/package	\$ 3.50
SGS Seven Generation Pedigree Chart	\$ 1.00
Correspondence Log - 20/package	\$ 1.50
Research Log - 20/package	\$ 1.50
IGI forms - 10/package	\$ 1.50

MAPS

District of Upper Canada 1788-1849	\$ 2.50
Township & County Seats of Ontario	\$ 2.50

Prices subject to change anytime.

MISC. ITEMS

Pigma 01 Acid Free Pens	\$ 5.00
Acid Free Legal File Folder	\$ 1.00
Yellow Sheets	\$.50
Beginners Kits	\$ 2.50

RESEARCH GUIDES

International Genealogical Index (IGI) 1992	\$ 2.00
Census Records	\$ 2.00
St. Catherines House Indexes (B,M,D) for England & Wales	\$ 2.00
Ontario Land Records	\$ 2.00
Lower Canada Land Records	\$ 2.00
Illustrated Historical Atlases	\$ 2.00
Old Parochial Registers of Scotland	\$ 2.00
Repetoire des actes de bapteme, mariage sepulture et des recensements de Quebec ancien 1621-1765. Vol. 1-47	\$ 3.00
North West Half-Breeds and Original White Settlers Indexes	\$ 2.00
Index to Ontario Vital Records	\$ 2.00
<i>(Fee includes postage for guides)</i>	

CENSUS INDEXES

Index to 1891 Census of Saskatchewan	\$16.00
Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia West	\$20.00
Index to 1891 Census of Assiniboia East	\$23.00
Index to 1891 Census of Alberta	\$25.00
** Bundles of all four indexes	\$80.00

SGS BULLETIN CLEARANCE

\$3.00 per volume - includes all 4 issues for one year. Regular price \$6.00. Complete volumes available:
1987 - Volume 18, 1994 - Volume 25, 1997 - Volume 28

** SALE **

SGS Members' Interests 1992	\$ 3.00
SGS Library Supplement 1986-1988	\$ 1.50
SGS 1993 Conference Syllabus	\$ 5.00
SGS 1994 Conference Syllabus	\$ 5.00
Bumper Stickers " <i>Genealogists Dig Their Roots</i> " ...	\$ 1.00
SGS 25th Anniversary Mugs	\$ 2.00
SGS 25th Anniversary Pins	\$ 1.75
<i>(Will not mail mugs or pins)</i>	

WE DO NOT CHARGE GST
ON SUPPLIES OR PUBLICATIONS

Mail orders to: SGS, P.O. Box 1894, Regina SK S4P 3E1

Postage for first book: SK: \$3.00, AB & MB \$4.00, BC, PEI & ON, NT & YT \$5.00. Each additional book add .50¢. United States and overseas: we will bill for postage amount.

SGS 1998 Fundraising Campaign

The following is a list of people who have donated money from February 1, 1998 to August 24, 1998.

Friends (\$10-49)

Walter K. Agopsowicz
David R. Allen
Todd C. Andrews
Elaine Archer
Mrs Fay Bitter
Lillian V. Blackwood
Louis & Donaleen Bourgeois
A. F. Brewin
Frank Buck
Tom Button
Karla Cairns
Linda Calvin
Irene Caufield
Muriel Cherry
Doug Chisholm
Sophie Clark
John Richard Coons
Laurie Cox
Betty Daikens
Margaret Debenham
Judy Dickson
Diane Dobson
Emelia Durr
Norm Faulkner
Muriel E. Federoff
Don Forbes
Beryl Forgay
Sandy From
Lillian M. Goodman
Steve Gray
Glenda Gunn
Helen E. Hahn
Heather Hallett
Mary & Lionel Hastings
John Hazelwood
R. W. Hill
Sharon Hurd-Clark
Trish Knox
Rosalinda LaBar
M. Lewis & Dorothy Lockhart
Murray Marien
James McArdle
Mrs. Leona McKillop

Anne McSheffrey
Bernie & Peter Miller
Mary Jane Miller
Kelly Mitchell
Judy Nichols-Hanson
Irene Nicholson
Kay Niedermayer
Joanne Peterson
Robert L. Pittendrigh
Marion Porteous
Celeste and Dan Rider
Brian & Cindy Schatz
John L. & Betty D. Smith
Mrs. Tracey Spears
Evelyn & Hugh Stewart
Betty Sullivan
Myrtle Surjik
Peter Swystun
John Tackaberry
Phyllis D. Taylor
Delilah Trenaman
Linda Tymura
Irene Van Schagen
Kae Waters
Brenda White
Phyllis White
Lloyd Wiebe
Donald & Erna Wiks

Fellows (\$50-99)

Mrs. Joyce Anaka
Elsie Cantelon
Jean Wallace

Associate (\$100-499)

Evelyn Jonescu
Della Sanders

Special Purchases

The following people donated \$10 or more to be put towards a special purchase of their choice.

Doreen Connelly
Alice Ede
Mabel Evans
Katherine Fraser
Annette Fulford

Susan Hahn
Elaine P. Hill
John Hugel
Donalda L. Johnson
Sandra Lamontagne
John Molter
Joan Shenher
Neil Southam
Judy Venables
Linda Wiggins

Memorial

Memorial donations were made by the following people in memory of someone.

Jack & Lillian Horning
Betty Ruth & Clarence Purvis

Seminar 1998

The following people donated money for 1998 Seminar.

William Decoursey
Werner & Vera Falk
Elaine P. Hill

Help Wanted



To help with:

- Tasks for 1999 Seminar
 - Registration
 - Programming
- The Bulletin
 - Assistant Editor for clarity, style and grammar
 - Proofers

RENEWAL TIME

1999 fees are due December 31, 1998. These fees are annual, cover the calendar year and are due at the end of the year regardless of the date you renewed.

- ☐
- Subscribe to Bulletin as a member with voting privileges and user pay access to microform collection**

Regular Family	\$33.00
Senior Citizen (65 and over)	\$30.00
<i>Residents outside of Canada</i>	<i>US Funds only</i>
Single Copy	\$10.00

OR

- ☐
- Subscribe to Bulletin**
- \$33.00**

Forward your fees early so that renewals can be processed and mailing lists can be kept up-to-date. This will insure that there is no interruption of services or receipt of the Bulletin. All SGS privileges will be discontinued as of 31 January 1999 until renewal fees are received. To better our service we would like you to fill all questions listed below.

Fees Are Not Subject To GST

Please Use This Form To Renew For 1999

A self-addressed, stamped envelope would be appreciated to help defray the high costs of postage. Donations are gratefully received (income tax receipt will be issued).

Please indicate appropriate type of subscription:

Regular Family	\$33.00
Senior Citizen (65 & Over).	\$30.00
Institutions	\$33.00

Subscription only	\$ _____
Subscription as a member	\$ _____
Donation	\$ _____
TOTAL	\$ _____

Name:			
Address:			
City/Prov:		Postal Code:	
Phone #:			
Internet / E-mail Address:			
Would you like your E-mail on the internet? YES NO			
		Have a Computer? YES NO	
Age: 25& Under <input type="checkbox"/> 26-45 <input type="checkbox"/> 46-54 <input type="checkbox"/> 55-64 <input type="checkbox"/> 65+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Have A Genealogy	
Occupation:		Program? YES NO	
Geographical Area(s) You're Researching:			
I Am A: Beginner <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/> Experienced <input type="checkbox"/>		Farmer <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/>	
Are You Interested In Volunteering?		YES NO	
PLEASE REMIT TO:		Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) P. O. BOX 1894 REGINA SK S4P 3E1	
		Make cheque/money order payable to: SGS	

Great Britain:

- Basic Facts About...Tracing Your Catholic Ancestry in England. (Book).
- Land and Window Tax Assessments 2nd Edition. (Book).
- More Sources of World War 1 Army Ancestry 3rd Edition. (Book).

Great Britain: England, Buckingham

- Buckingham F.H.S. Members' Interests & Information. (Microfiche). *Reference Only*.
- My Ancestors were English Presbyterians/Unitarians. (Book).

Great Britain: England, Essex

- Essex The Genealogist's Library Guide. Vol. 1 - Genealogical Sources, Vol. 2 - Family Histories and Pedigrees. (Book).

Great Britain: England, Kent

- Kent Enrolments Under the Navy Act 1796. (Book). Donated by Darris Williams.

Great Britain: England, Lancashire

- Lancaster & Blackpool. (Map). Donated by Roberts Research Services.

Great Britain: England, Lincolnshire

- Lincolnshire Family History Society Journal,

Vol. 8, No. 1-4, 1997. (Periodical). Donated by Donna Johnson.

Great Britain: England, Suffolk

- Suffolk 1851 Census Index. Vol. 18 North-East Suffolk Wangford District. Part 1 - A - Falgate, Part 2 - Farman - Owles, Part 3 - Oxborough - Z. (Book).
- Suffolk Marriage Index 1813 - 1837. Vol. 8, Blackbourn Deanery. (Book).

Great Britain: Scotland, Banff, Moray

- The Scots Overseas: Emigrants and Adventurers from Moray and Banff (Part 1). Donated by Donna Johnson.

Great Britain: Scotland, Kirkcudbright

- Scotland Kirkcudbright. (Map). Donated by Roberts Research Services.

United States, North Dakota, Pembina Co.

- Cemeteries of North Dakota Pembina County Volume 23 & 24. (Book). Donated by Sharon Cleveland.

West Indies:

- Tracing Your West Indian Ancestors. Sources in the Public Record Office. (Book).

Book Reviews:

BY LAURA HANOWSKI
Librarian

The following books are available from the Federation of Family History Societies (Publication) limited, 2-4 Killer Street, Ramsbottom, Bury, Lancs BL0 9BZ. Prices are quoted in pounds sterling and include overseas surface postage.

Basic Facts About ...Tracing Your Catholic Ancestry In England. Michael Gandy £2.25.

This book is the latest in this series. It provides you

with a short history of Catholicism in England, a list of the records and their sources along with the addresses and a most useful bibliography.

An Introduction to....Using Computers for Genealogy 2nd Edition. Hawgood, David, 1998, 44p.

In the preface David states "This book aims to help anyone with little experience of computer to start using one for family history. The emphasis throughout is on

using the computer; you should not have to understand how it works in order to use one". The book covers operating a computer, using genealogy packages and using computers for family history research. It concludes with a useful bibliography and describes other sources of help and information.

Essex The Genealogist's Library Guide. Raymond, Stuart A., 1998. **Volume 1, Genealogical Sources**, £7.75.

The aim of this book is to list everything relating to Essex that has been published and is likely to be of use to genealogists. The purpose of the list is to identify works that are readily available through interlibrary loan in Great Britain or abroad.

Volume 2, Family Histories and Pedigrees, £6.50.

This volume lists works devoted to specific families, together with collections of pedigrees, biographical dictionaries, diaries and works on heraldry and surnames. It includes published books and journal articles, but excludes the innumerable notes and queries found in family history society journals. The bibliography deals with works concerning the historic county of Essex, as it existed prior to the nineteenth century.

Land and Window Tax Assessments 2nd Edition. Jeremy Gibson, Mervyn Medlycott and Dennis Mills. 1998, £4.90.

The Land Tax was in place from the late seventeenth century to the middle of the twentieth century. These lists are valuable to family historians because they list the names of the proprietors of land in each parish and sometimes the occupiers. The tax lists contain rentals, names of proprietors and copyholders, names of occupiers, names or description of Estates or Property and sums assessed and exonerated or sums assessed and not exonerated. This books helps you determine what years still exist for each county.

More Sources of World War 1 Army Ancestry 3rd Edition. Norman Holding, 1998, £6.40.

This book is meant to be a continuation to the book *World War 1 Army Ancestry*. Mr. Holding continues to add to the sources and has added hints on the use of the Medal Rolls now in the Public Record Office, Kew. The Service records of WW1 Soldiers and Officers are now becoming available, although only about 30% of the total still survive.

Looking At Old Photographs. Robert Pols, 1998 £6.90.

Robert Pols delves into the family album to explore his belief that the more you look, the more you see. He uses a series of photographs from the 1860s to the end of the Great War to show how the studio and the photographer convey social history. Emphasis is placed on helping you date your pictures.

Index to the 1891 Census of Canada District of Alberta. Eileen Condon, editor, Regina Branch Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, Regina, Saskatchewan, 1998, 148p. Available from Regina Branch SGS, c/o 37 Procter Place, Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 4E9. \$25.00. *Bundle of four Indexes (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Assiniboia East & Assiniboia West)* \$80.00.

This publication is the fourth in a series being published by the Regina Branch of Saskatchewan Genealogical Society. It is an every name index of those who were recorded in the 1891 census in District 197 Alberta. Names are entered as they appear in the census. The index lists the surname, given names, sex, age, birth place, subdivision and page number. With this information it is very easy to find the names and the rest of the information about each individual on the National Archives of Canada Microfilm T-6425 or the Family History Library Microfilm 1465850.

Care has been taken to ensure that the information in the index is accurate. The editor, Eileen Condon, is to be commended for her concise explanations about the census, the index and the individual subdivision. This series is one of the very best indexes that have been published. We, as genealogists, are indebted to Eileen and members of Regina Branch who have worked to produce this invaluable index.

++++

FALL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

At the Fall Membership meeting in Saskatoon on October 24, a motion was passed to retain membership fees at the 1998 rates.

Regular Family Membership	\$33.00
Senior Citizen Membership (65 & over)	\$30.00
Subscription/Institutions	\$33.00

Census Records

For the Area Now Known As Saskatchewan

BY LINDA WIGGINS

Certified Saskatchewan Record Searcher

The first census in Canada was taken in 1666 but it was not until 1881 that all areas of Canada were included in the census records. The first census to include Saskatchewan was 1881. At this time Saskatchewan was part of the North West Territories. Census records are available for 1881, 1891, and 1901. Nominal and agricultural census were taken. When the original census papers were microfilmed only the 1901 agriculture census was filmed. Once the microfilming was completed the original census papers were destroyed.

Census Districts

For the 1881 census the Saskatchewan portion of the North West Territories was divided into five subdivisions - Battleford, Cumberland, Prince Albert, Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain. The 1891 and 1901 census for The Territories was organized by the established electoral districts of Assiniboia East, Assiniboia West and District of Saskatchewan and then further divided into sub-districts.

Only scattered cartographic records have survived relating to the 1901 census districts of Saskatchewan and Assiniboia so you may wish to refer to electoral atlases for 1895 and later for the various enumeration districts.

Census Dates

It is important to know the date of the census and the actual date the enumerator visited an area, because this can effect the answers provided on the census returns.

1881- 4 Apr 1881

1891- 6 Apr 1891

1901- 31 Mar 1901

Census Questionnaires

In 1881 the census questionnaire asked for name, age, sex, born within the last twelve months, country or province of birth, religion, origin, married or widowed, occupation, going to school, whether deaf, dumb, blind or of unsound mind the date and remarks.

The 1891 census questionnaire asked the standard questions as listed above. Additional questions asked relationship to head of household, if French Canadian, birthplace for mother and father of each individual, whether an employer, wage earner or unemployed during the week preceding, if an employer they were asked to state the number of people they had employed. Information about the type of dwelling is also provided. For example: W2/6 means wood, two stories with six rooms.

In 1901 the questionnaire asked the standard questions but asked for the date of birth, in addition to place of birth, asked whether rural (r) or urban (u), color, racial or tribal origin, year of immigration and naturalization, nationality, ten questions about employment, number of months in school, mother tongue and whether they could speak English or French.

Indian Reserves were enumerated in 1901 but are found grouped together with other reserves for Canada on microfilm T-6554. The census form for the reserves differed slightly from the standard form and has no agriculture section.

The agricultural census for 1901 was microfilmed. You can find the street address for an urban dweller or the land location for a rural ancestor. There is also information about the

number of acres, number of rooms in the house, number of families living in the house, number of other buildings and the amount of money earned in the last year. To access this information note the page and number for the head of house in the nominal census. For example: on page 3 John Brown is found on line 12. In the agricultural census look for 3-12.

Strategies For Using the Census Records

- **It is very important to site your source.**
Make note of the film number, district, sub-district and place, the date of census. This will save you time if you need to review the information at a later date.
- Have a map of the area. Note where you found someone and check in the surrounding areas for mention of ancestors. The enumeration areas are listed on the films in alphabetical order, not in a geographical order.
- The date of the census is very important but it is also important to look for the actual DAY that the enumerator visited the area. There may have been a birth or death between the census day and the day the enumerator gathered the information.
- Read the column headings to understand the information. One of the census records asked for the birthplace of both parents which may differ from the individuals birthplace.
- Be aware of all possible spelling variations. The names may have been written as the enumerator "heard" them, not as you "think" they should be spelled.
- Always make note of other families with the same family name, they may be relatives.
- Keep an eye out for other family names that may be on your tree, often people married neighbors. Make note of the immediate neighbors, they may become family members.

- Be aware of family members not listed on all of the census records. They may have married, died, be living on their own or working for some one in the community.
- Always read the whole census as there may be information written throughout or at the end of the census about the area or the people that the enumerator visited.
- Above all, remember to use the census as a guide to find other sources to prove the information true or false. The person giving the information may not have known the exact age or birth date or birthplace. The enumerator may have obtained the information from the neighbor!

Indexes

Index to 1881 Canadian Census of Northwest Territories and Algoma, Ontario is a head-of-household index that shows the surname, christian name(s), number of persons with same surname in a household, enumeration area, page number and household number. Read the preface because it will give you information about the index, the enumeration districts and map(s) of the area.

Index to the 1891 Census for Canada for Assiniboia East; Assiniboia West; District of Saskatchewan is an every person index that lists surname, given names, sex, age, born, subdivision and page. Read the information in the preface to fully understand what it is you are looking at so that you may gather ALL the information that is there.

Availability

Microfilm copies of the census records are available from:

- National Archives of Canada (NAC)
- Through interlibrary loan at local libraries
- Saskatchewan Archives Board (SAB) Regina and Saskatoon offices

- Family History Centres at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Library

The film numbers for the Saskatchewan census records are:

1881: NAC C-13285 and C-13286

Family History Library (FHL) #1375920

1891: NAC T-6425 - T-6427

FHL #1465850 and 1465851

1901: NAC T-6552 - T-6555

FHL #1843634-1843638

Other Census Records for Saskatchewan

There are also census records for the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan. The 1905 census listed the name, age and relationship of the person to the head of household for each of the various colonies in Saskatchewan. A translation of the lists from Russian to English and the locations of the villages is found in *List of Doukhobors Living in Saskatchewan in 1905* by Steven Lapshinoff. The records are found at the National Archives of Canada in the RG-15 Records of the Department of Interior.

The 1918 Doukhobor census for Saskatchewan gave the name, father's name, surname, spouse and children and ages. The 1924 Doukhobor census for Saskatchewan gave the surname, Christian name, initial, sex, age at registration, birth date, whether married or single and the number of children still living. These census records can be found at the Saskatchewan Archives Board, film number R 2.46.

Use Census Records to Further Your Search

Each of the census records contain valuable information for the researcher. The information that we gather from each of the census records can lead us to other records. The date of birth on the 1901 census can lead to a birth or baptism record. The date of immigration can lead to passenger lists and the naturalization date can lead to citizenship and naturalization records. The religious denomination can lead to church or parish records for information

on births, baptisms and marriages as well as deaths and burial information. Occupation can lead to professional, farmer or city directories.

If the place of birth of the children differs from that of the parents, perhaps other census records for that area could be checked. Census records can be valuable for tracing the migration of a family. Settlers may have immigrated to eastern Canada and then came west.

The place of birth of the father and mother on the 1891 census can take us back one more generation. We can then start searching in that area for births, deaths and marriages in the church or parish records. Even the type of dwelling that our ancestor lived can give us an idea of their surroundings.

Some pages of the census records are missing or were filmed out of order, so it is a good idea to keep an eye on the page numbers and page sequence in order to determine if your people just "were not there" or if the page is missing that they could have been on.

1911 Census Records

It was with great concern that I read the article *Canadian Census Records* by Lyn Winters in the Saskatchewan Genealogical Bulletin, Vol. 29, No. 3, September 1998. It appears that the last census record that will be made available to the public is the 1901 census. Beginning in 1906 a provision in the Statistics Act and the Privacy Act prohibited the release of any information gathered at the time of the census to anyone other than the person named in the record. There is no time limitation on the access so the rule allowing the release of information after 92 years does not apply to the 1911 census or any taken after that date. We know the census record is one of the most valuable sources of genealogical information for the family historian. If we all write to the politicians and the bureaucrats the rules can be changed or amended.

- First and foremost, write to your local Member of Parliament and express your dismay.
- Write to the Chief Statistician, Dr. Ivan Fellegi and express your concern over his decision to avoid what the government intended by failing to deposit the 1911 census records with the National Archives of Canada. His address is: 120 Parkdale Avenue, Ottawa Ontario K1A 0T6. E-mail address: fellegi@statcan.ca.
- Write to the Industry Minister John Manley, to whom Statistics Canada reports and express your indignation over this turn of events. Ask him to provide you with the reason for this cloak of secrecy. His address is: The House of Commons, Ottawa Ontario K1A 0A6. E-mail address: Manley.J@parl.gc.ca.
- Write to the Heritage Minister Sheila Copps, and urge her to take this matter up personally with her colleague, the Minister of Industry. Her address is also: The House of Commons, Ottawa Ontario K1A 0A6. E-mail address: Copps.S@parl.gc.ca

Access to Census Information

Information on census records after 1901 can be released to a person named in the record for proof of age or length of residence in Canada. Some information may be released for genealogical purposes.

Requests must be filed on an "Application and Authorization for a Search of Census and 1940 National Registration Records" form, available from Statistics Canada.

If records are required for personal reasons such as proof of age for pensions there is no fee. The fee for genealogical requests is \$48.15. Send completed forms to:

Statistics Canada
Census Pension Searches Unit
B1E-34, Jean Talon Building
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa ON K1A 0T6

Census Substitutes

Any record that would place a person at a particular spot at a given time could be used as a census substitute. Some census substitutes may become more valuable if the law regarding the release of future census records is not changed.

Directories such the *Wrigley's Saskatchewan Directory 1921/22*, city and professional and city directories may list a person and his/her address. Directories can be found in many libraries, Saskatchewan Archives Board and the Saskatchewan Genealogical Library.

Declarations for school districts, petitions for formation of villages and rural municipalities, assessment and tax rolls and voters lists would all provide a name, address and date that would prove that the person was there at a certain time. These may be found at the Saskatchewan Archives Board, Regina and Saskatoon offices.

The records of the *United Farmers of Canada* provide the name and address of all voters in a Rural Municipality in 1940-1950. Not all of the Rural Municipalities in Saskatchewan are included. Records can be found at the Saskatchewan Archives Board, Saskatoon. Finding Aid GS 21, Records of Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, Farmers' Union of Canada and United Farmers of Canada "Saskatchewan Section", XI Rural Municipal Files, page 114, list the Rural Municipalities in the file. The Saskatchewan Archives Board call number for the collection is S-B2.

The *National Registration 1940* form asked for name, date and place of birth of applicant and both parents, date of immigration and naturalization, religion, occupation, address, names of children, and other personal information. Not all the questions were answered. The information is confidential but requests can be made by an individual for their own records made under the Privacy Act. There is no fee for your own record. Request for genealogical purposes made under the Freedom of Information

Act must show proof that the person you are requesting information on has been dead for at least 20 years. Requests for copies of the registration forms must be filed on an "Application and Authorization for a Search of Census and 1940 National Registration Records" form, available from Statistics Canada.

The fee is \$48.15 and if no record is found \$43.15 is returned.

Addresses:

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society
Located at: 1870 Lorne Street, 2nd Floor
Mailing address: PO Box 1894
Regina SK S4P 3E1
Telephone: (306) 780-9207
Home page: <http://www.saskgenealogy.com>

Saskatchewan Archives Board
University of Saskatchewan
3 Campus Drive
Saskatoon SK S7N 0W0
telephone: (306) 933-5832
E-mail: sabsktn@sk.sympatico.ca

Saskatchewan Archives Board
Located at: 3303 Hillsdale Street
Mailing address: University of Regina
Regina SK S4S 2A0
Telephone: (306) 787-4068
E-mail: sabreg@sk.sympatico.ca

Family History Centres in the Church of Jesus Christ
of the Latter-day Saints

Kindersley: 820 1st Street West
Telephone: (306) 463-4808
Moose Jaw: 15 Westpark Drive
Telephone: (306) 692-3246
Prince Albert: 452 30th Street East
Telephone: (306) 763-1554 or 763-7874
Regina: 550 Sangster Boulevard
Telephone: (306) 543-2782

Saskatoon: 1429 10th Street East
Telephone: (306) 343-6060
Lloydminster, AB: 3302 51st Avenue
Telephone: (403) 875-5727
Flin Flon, MB: 198 Dominion Blvd
Telephone: (204) 687-5053

References and Further Reading

Condon, Eileen P., editor, *Index to the 1891 Census for Canada* for Assiniboia East; Assiniboia West; District of Saskatchewan. Regina: Regina Branch, Saskatchewan Genealogical Society, 1988-1992.

Hanowski, Laura M., "Canadian Census Records", *THE IRISH At Home and Abroad*, Vol. 3, No. 4, 1995/96

Hillman, Thomas A. *A Catalogue of Census Returns on Microfilm 1666-1891*. Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services Canada, 1987.

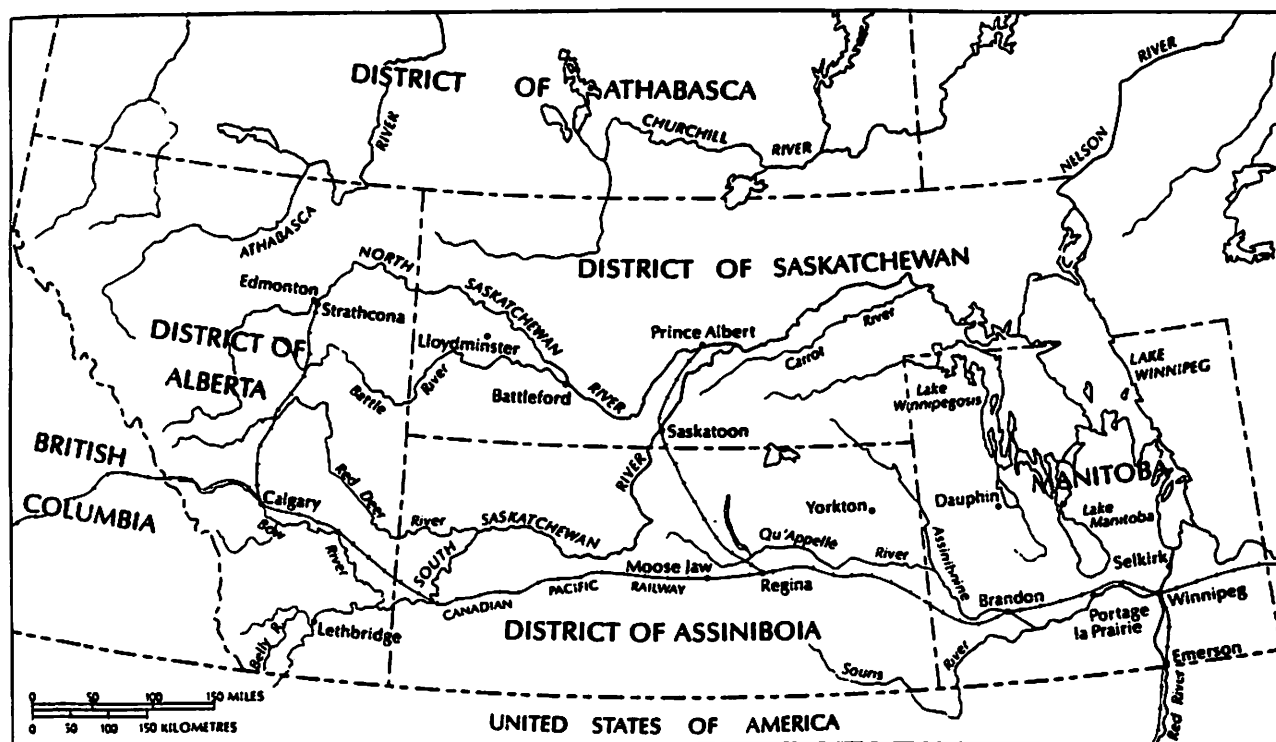
Hillman, Thomas A. *A Catalogue of Census Returns on Microfilm 1901*. Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services Canada, 1993.

Lapshinoff, Steven, *List of Doukhobors Living in Saskatchewan in 1905*. Steven Lapshinoff, self published, 1996.

Main, Lorne William, *Index to 1881 Canadian Census of Northwest Territories and Algoma, Ontario*. Vancouver, British Columbia: privately printed, 1984.

Merriman, Brenda Dougall, *Genealogy in Ontario: Searching the Records*, 3rd edition, Toronto: Ontario Genealogical Society, 1996.

Winters, Lyn and Desramaux, Louise, "Canadian Census Records", *Saskatchewan Genealogical Bulletin*, Vol. 29, No. 3, (September 1998).



++++

National Archives of Canada Free Database

Reprint from The BC Genealogist, Volume 29, No.3, September 1998.

For those of you that are online and have not yet discovered this great site, the address is:
<http://www.ingeneas.com/free/main.html>

This database is from a collection of immigrant settlers and passengers lists within the various collections, mostly relating to immigrants from Great

Britain arriving in Canada between 1801 and 1849.

For further information, check out the genealogy resources at the National Archives of Canada at:
<http://www.archives.ca/www/Genealogy.html>

There is further information on getting a copy of the actual record.

++++

A Casualty List from the Montreal Daily Star

Taken from the Montreal Daily Star, 10 December 1918.

Today's report shows many men repatriated. (The following casualties, which have been delayed in transmission, are from the fighting in the final days preceding the signing of the armistice.)

OTTAWA, December 19. The following Montrealers are included in today's list:

A. Bariteau, 662 Dorchester St., died.
A. Fleury, Westmount, repatriated.
E. McIntyre, 2396 Clarke St., repatriated.
R. Best, 2941 Drolet St., repatriated.
I. Raymond, 858 Louis Venillot St., repatriated.
H. Mousseau, Bordeaux St., killed in action.

Infantry

Killed in Action

1082431 E. Lemire, Woonsocket, R.I.

Died of Wounds

1021225 C. Stick, England

Died

360203 A. Bariteau, Montreal
13042 A. Douthier, Ireland
2112559 E. Cooper, Milton, Ontario
3139ET8 R. H. Wilton, Woodstock, Ontario

Prisoners of War

894695 A. L. English, Kersey, Alberta
1128921 W. Ramsey, Vancouver

III.

821011 E. Mann, Brooklyn, New York
389922 R. Ashe, Cherryfield, Me
432475 R. H. Moss, Edmonton, Alberta
712197 E. McDonald, Forest Hill, PEI
A. A. Johnston, Saskatoon

Died

721608 Sergt. J. W. Cannon, Winnipeg, Manitoba
20023 W. B. Franklin, Canton, NC

4212558 J. Tosh, Scotland

Wounded

235090 W. T. Lay, Alameda, Saskatchewan
472725 E. G. Paisley, Hamilton, Ontario

Prisoner Repatriated

622624 B. Buckboro, Winnipeg, Manitoba
422153 J. Spiers, Winnipeg, Manitoba
427282 W. Sinclair, Regina, Saskatchewan
21628 J. H. Leach, Ireland
19370 W. H. Barrett, England
76238 C. E. Davies, Vancouver
457810 S. Meakin, England
Lieut. H. V. Brisbin, Cobourg, Ontario
24252 A. Fleury, Westmount, Quebec
24283 J. Palmer, Quebec
Pte. S. A. Guilbride, Victoria, British Columbia
24971 R. MacKay, Scotland
150342 M. S. Davis, Bear River, Nova Scotia
19703 R. Crook, Galt, Ontario
486593 E. Smith, Yorkton, Saskatchewan
24960 R. A. MacLachlan, Scotland
9720 H. Smith, England
3080082 J. Clarke, Central Falls, RI
294004 H. Theodore Gislason, Winnipeg, Manitoba
9968 F. M. Willis, England
400596 W. S. Taylor, England
10172 W. A. Sutherland, Scotland
24657 H. W. Templemon, England
24083 E. McEntyre, Montreal, Quebec
247118247118 C. Stewart, Vancouver, British Columbia
27205 V. G. Howard, England
24114 H. W. Carr, England
811547 L. R. Chapman, Coppercliff, Ontario
9966 R. Dillon, Ireland
9936 A. S. MacNaughton, Scotland
Pte. A. McPhail, Scotland
16746 G. W. Nicholson, Channel Islands
17039 J. Payton, St. Johns, Newfoundland
9828 W. Smith, England
24181 G. G. Sawyer, England
696828 G. A. Dinwoodie, Lavery, Alberta
22743 B. Gallagher, England

[illegible]

3106116 B. Wheelock, Frankford, New York
 793480 G. Auger, Bartebugue, Nova Scotia
 207145 E. Ambrose, Elizabeth, New Jersey
 25496 D. L. McRae, Bradford, Massachusettes
 Pte. A. Campbell, Scotland

Engineers

Died

2011833 A. Brennan, Chicago

III

427035 W. Hogg, Lovat, Saskatchewan

Gassed

718770 T. Murray, Elphinstone, Manitoba

Prisoners Repatriated

503311 W. T. Love, Wales
 442740 J. McLean, Bellevue, Alberta
 503217 A. Gray, Scotland
 503291 J. Longworth, England

Prisoners Released

503218 H. Scholes, Calgary, Alberta
 503250 H. Riley, Thorhold, Oklahoma

Cavalry

Died

225577 H. W. Hall, England
 114221 W. Reid, Scotland
 114650 J. W. Whiteck, Scotland

Prisoners Repatriated

551448 F. Wood, England
 551249 C. Wells, England
 3691 A. M. Thomas, England

Artillery

III

339363 H. H. Johnston, Vancouver, British Columbia
 340565 F. Stuart, Chicago

Prisoners Repatriated

302184 H. Gilpin, Hamilton, Ontario
 83404 N. Kirkpatrick, Hamilton, Ontario
 300408 F. Lebar, Peterborough, Ontario
 107125 V. Burgess, England

Mounted Rifles

Killed in Action

150358 C. F. Draper, Elgin, Manitoba

Prisoners Repatriated

491194 F. Hogg, Scotland
 114413 R. Cadger, Scotland
 Pte. W. K. Beattie, Winnipeg, Manitoba
 108422 A. MacKinnon, Ohio, Nova Scotia
 Pte. H. Mousseau, Bordeaux, Quebec
 106465 W. R. Nixon, Redpath, Saskatchewan
 106531 F. Ryan, Dubuc, Saskatchewan
 106592 J. Tough, Scotland
 109672 R. Welch, Toronto, Ontario
 109677 R. S. Whitehouse, Toronto, Ontario
 109675 J. White, not given
 108346 J. D. Livingstone, Chicago
 439091 A. K. Ramsay, Scotland
 925030 G. W. Linge, England
 195527 J. Montgomery, Hallsbridge, Ontario

Machine Gun

III

408983 H. Lee, Scotland

Prisoner Repatriated

2137619 L. L. Lauty, England

Railway Troops

Wounded

3181595 P. Levaonuk. Russia

Prisoner Repatriated

502005 I. M. Bechill, Glencoe, Ontario

Services

Died

107574 R. C. L. Spencer, Victoria, British Columbia
 690937 W. Grieve, Hamilton, Ontario

III

3366 H. W. H. Priest, England
 40316 W. F. Shirrer, Carleton Place, Ontario
 249210 C. Quinn, Ireland

Medical Services

Wounded

83783 C. McCarthy, Toronto, Ontario

III

Hon. Major-Adj't., Q. M. H. J. Adair, Ottawa, Ontario
Major S. H. McCoy, Hamilton, Ontario

Infantry

Died of Wounds

3082114 J. L. Bayne, New Zealand

Died

3355757 J. Gilchrist, Vidora, Saskatchewan
3312125 E. M. Drinkwater, Toronto
20365 J. Roy, Scotland
3214913 A. Gunn, Blackie, Alberta
23502 D. J. McDonald, Scotland
104632 F. L. Arnold, Moose Jaw
4070816 D. C. Harding, Carleton Place, Ontario
441106 H. E. Wyer, Warman, Saskatchewan
706995 W. L. Scott, Victoria, British Columbia
123109 C. Norelius, China
273174 B. F. Mallett, Toronto, Ontario

III

7711 U. Barnhart, Marysville, Ontario
18007 J. J. McWilliams, Scotland
629889 H. H. Hawkins, Central Park, British Columbia
3288525 J. E. Boulet, Grande Greve, Quebec
602622 P. Chillingsworth, Channel Islands

Wounded

216756 F. J. Heard, England
623163 F. L. Harris, England
Lieut. John Arthur Harris, Dartmouth, Nova Scotia

Prisoners Repatriated

246533 W. E. Colborne, Westboro, Ontario
8076 G. Byron, Kingston, Ontario
13335 A. James, England
8546 W. F. Graham, Verner, Ontario
422630 T. Hughes, Wales
681576 H. M. Johncock, Toronto
424399 E. J. Heal, Wales
681228 W. Dane, Ireland
706516 J. B. Bell, Victoria, British Columbia
234715 G. S. Johnson, Fox Warren, Manitoba
412611 H. Kearney, Toronto
73366 W. Hotchkiss, Scotland
427218 S. J. Hawkins, Wawzeck, Saskatchewan
140030 R. Burley, Toronto
16888 H. Fretwell, Victoria, British Columbia
27470 J. C. Dickson, Toronto

775940

1000334

3106733

412695

7614

829837

235026

475870

426051

24247

8202

219917

1000379

3155593

865409

452625

1303

153715

246187

2133466

472595

9886

820701

292221

865260

324

865108

8072

446558

424251

420575

3317343

9674

820509

4110028

446763

W. Jenkins, Brantford, Ontario

E. G. Campbell, Swan River, Manitoba

W. J. Crawford, Orillia, Ontario

A. J. Clark, Toronto

D. Cummings, Scotland

S. Cohn, Sanfran

G. M. Brown, Norway House, Manitoba

J. Conroy, England

H. Harper, Scotland

A. Findlay, Scotland

H. J. Deslaurier, Ottawa, Ontario

J. A. Salmon, Suttonwest, Ontario

R. Schoultz, Williamsford, Ontario

H. Servant, Montreal

F. R. Rogers, Winnipeg, Manitoba

S. Simpson, England

M. Burgess Slack, Wallace, Nova Scotia

F. McInnes, Lucknow, Ontario

E. L. McCarthy, Prescott, Ontario

H. B. Lockwood, Mount Brydges, Ontario

C. Breare, England

A. Boulton, England

G. Millership, Kenora, Ontario

A. R. Mochrie, Winnipeg, Manitoba

R. A. Moodie, Perth, Ontario

R. S. Mullin, Ganancoue, Ontario

T. Murison, Brandon, Manitoba

A. Cooke, Belleville, Ontario

L. Wright, Scotland

W. Whitelaw, Scotland

N. Usher, Ireland

M. Shelswell, Orillia, Ontario

H. Franks, England

E. O. Connor, Fort Francis, Ontario

F. R. Leveridge, England

J. H. Brown, England

Prisoner Released

16942 W. Wallis, England
228024 R. B. Wallace, Toronto
2128924 T. A. Griffin, Winnipeg
757187 A. K. Shipman, Hamilton
687085 C. D. Burrell, England
24174 A. W. Smith, England
76143 F. Parsens, Fredericton, New Brunswick
16789 G. W. Lawrence, England
788643 H. Cole, Hyndford, Ontario
129877 T. McKenzie, Scotland
24260 J. Heavyside, St. Lambert, Quebec

... continued on page 147

Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory

(SHRD) New Project

BY BEV WESTON

SGS Heritage Record Preservation Group plans to locate and identify records of various organizations in the province. The information will be entered into a database. Notice I said "locate and identify". This does not mean that the contents of the records are to be entered into the database. For now the most important thing is to know that these records exist, where they are, the time periods covered, and if the records are at risk of being lost or destroyed.

The name of the project will be - The Saskatchewan Heritage Resources Directory, or SHRD for short. This can have a double meaning if one remembers that some museums can get really excited over shards of ancient pottery which contribute to the knowledge of former cultures. It would be nice to think that our SHRD Project could excite someone many years down the road, although probably not to the extent that some old Egyptian shard would thrill a museum curator.

A form was developed for presentation at the SGS seminar in Saskatoon. Those who volunteered to do indexing of local records have now become part of our Beta-testing group, and will report any flaws in the design of the form. It must be exciting to be part of an experimental group!

Anyone interested in the SHRD Project should contact SGS. Volunteers are required on the committee and locating and identifying records.

An SGS Heritage Committee was formed in 1997 for the dual purpose of preservation of records and to lobby for the release of those records to the public. After some preliminary discussion on goals, etc., the committee now works in two groups: lobbying and record preservation.

++++

... A Casualty List from the Montreal Daily Star continued from page 146

16783	T. Hutchinson, Vancouver, British Columbia	238	A. F. Langston, Gunton, Manitoba
	Engineers		Artillery
	<i>Died</i>		<i>Died</i>
2736101	C. E. Churchill, Grainger Station, Alberta	69427	F. F. Hogan, St. John, New Brunswick
	<i>Prisoner Released</i>	85447	J. Mahoney, Montreal, Quebec
503445	W. Smith, Scotland		Pte. A. W. L. Chenette, Vancouver
	Cavalry		Mounted Rifles
	<i>Prisoner Repatriated</i>		<i>Died of Wounds</i>
476290	A. Cloak, England	111558	M. E. Hargrave, Peterborough, Ontario
	Railway Troops		<i>Died</i>
	<i>Died</i>	3314639	W. H. Stow, Toronto, Ontario
16800	J. A. Howes, St. John, New Brunswick		<i>Prisoner Repatriated</i>
	<i>Prisoner Repatriated</i>	709081	J. Hubble, Oromoto, New Brunswick
502056	A. Blair, Fredericton, New Brunswick (Jct.)	111236	A. M. Hoare, Halifax, Nova Scotia
		113286	A. Henry, Toronto, Ontario
		109418	R. Johnston, Woodbridge, Ontario

++++

Cemetery Program

BY LINDA NEELY
Cemetery Coordinator

The 1998 Seminar in Saskatoon was great for the Cemetery Project. As I took my turn at our display I met many of the SGS cemetery recorders. Many of the names in the letters I write now have faces and I was really pleased to meet the people who make this Project a success. It is so encouraging to find that people expect us to be there and come prepared to volunteer to gather records or, better yet, come with envelopes of records already gathered! We now have a few more locations marked on the list as 'recorded' and more being worked on.

Thank you to those who attended the "Breakfast with Linda" to talk about how to record cemeteries. I had dared to hope for enough people to sit around the table and chat as we had our morning coffee, so I was really pleased to find myself standing in front of a room full of fellow 'graveyard enthusiasts'. As we add more & more technology to our procedures

we find our recording forms become more complicated and we need to keep our recorders up to date on what is required of them and we will hopefully have more sessions like this one in the future. As always Norm Stetner and myself are available to answer questions in this regard. We can, of course, be contacted through the SGS Library/Office. Or you can contact me directly at my e-mail address of lnely@cableregina.com.

Don't forget to visit our webpage at the SGS site for updated information on cemetery recording.
www.saskgenealogy.com

Many thanks for your response to our request for R.M. maps. We require maps for the following R.M.'s: 17, 33, 36, 38, 71, 73, 92, 110, 133, 223, 251, 254, 255, 257, 276, 282, 283, 284, 290, 313, 352, 372, 521, & 555.

Birch Hills Gazette

BY DOROTHY LEE

OBITUARY - Napoleon Parenteau 84 of Prince Albert, passed away at his home Sunday night. Mrs. E.M. Webb-Bowen of Birch Hills is a granddaughter. Mr Parenteau was born in Winnipeg, Man. and farmed at Reynaud Sask. for 45 years. Eleven years ago he retired from farming to live in Prince Albert. He is survived by his wife, one daughter Mrs. M. Hegdorfer of Prince Albert; three sons Harry and William of Prince Albert and Joseph of Raynaud; One brother Lewis of Prince Albert; two sisters Mrs F. St.Germaine of Prince Albert, Mrs. Vermette of Prince Albert, 18 grandchildren and 28 great grandchildren. The funeral was held this

morning at 9 o'clock from the Sacred Heart Cathedral. Rev. Father A.P. Leslie officiated. Interment was made in the Roman Catholic portion of the South Hill Cemetery. Mackenzies Funeral Home had charge of funeral. Seven grandsons enlisted for active service in the war. One was lost in action in Hong Kong. One is a prisoner of war at Hong Kong. Four are in Great Britain. One in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Parenteau celebrated their Diamond Wedding five years ago having been married 65 years at the time of Mr. Parenteau's death. Mrs. Parenteau still enjoys good health.

Computer Corner

BY CHRIS KRISMER

Once again it is time for software reviews. Keeping up with all the new programs and individual wishes is time consuming. My initial comments will be general and then I will include some reviews. For those individuals who have computers that are, shall we say "a generation older" do not fret. You do not need Windows 95 or newer to continue recording your data. Your DOS based programs or whatever you are working with are fine. Keep on using them. In that regard I suspect you are using PAF or other DOS programs. Great!

I believe one of my objectives when I took on this column was to keep you posted on the new programs as well as new features of the computer as it was updated. That is a huge task. In fact an impossible task. However I am attempting to stay current. What happens when computers are built with bigger and faster features is software companies then write programs with these new features in mind forgetting that the new or upgraded program may not work on an older machine. We forget that as well. What you are using is not useless or flawed. You simply may not be able to use it on a new machine or use a new program on your computer. What you must remember though is, if you decide to upgrade machine and program, or switch to another program, is that you will want to import your present data files into the new program. Does the new program allow for import of your present files or have you saved them in GEDCOM so you can import them into your new program or machine. You really do not want to re-enter all your data. With that reminder in place allow me to comment now on upgraded software.

Many of the new and upgraded programs have features allowing you to prepare a variety of reports. Pictures can be added as well as sound. So if you happen to have a tape of your grandfather's voice, that can be incorporated into your records. These extra features do not however take away from the need to collect, source, and record accurately the data you have. The role of the software is to allow you to enter the data as you collect it and keep it sorted. You do not have to continually rewrite or retype your information, when you find another branch of your family tree. You enter the data, ask the computer to sort it and then print out your new

information sheets. Updated programs also allow you to import files from one program to another, should you decide to change programs because of new features. Many of the new programs also allow you to print your information in a variety of forms, from individual information sheets or family group sheet to several book type reports. Picture albums can be created as well as including sound recordings. Your difficult decision is what do you want to do with the data you have collected. Are you planning on writing a book or are you simply trying to find out who is in your family tree and keep them sorted? Your printed copy may be a pedigree chart, a descendant or ancestry chart.

The following evaluation of **Ancestral Quest**, version 2.1 by Incline Software, a software program that I have mentioned but have not been able to evaluate, is extracted from a report prepared by Bob Pittendrigh. Thank you for the submission.

Ancestral Quest is easy to install and allows you to be up and running in a short time. The program can search the hard drive for existing PAF files. The screen is uncluttered and easy to interpret thanks to "drop down" menus. A lot of information is available at a glance and as your mouse passes a name. The **Family Screen** displays the subject or primary individual with parents, spouse(s), and children. Parents, spouses and children can be added through the intuitive screen making it easy to add new relatives to the family tree. To find individuals you simply use the **Search-Browse** function. Several databases can be open on screen so you can compare data for links to other families. Photos can be embedded into most of the reports.

Data entry is from the pedigree chart to "**Edit Individual**" screen. Birth, christening, death and burial date, as well as title appear on this screen. Where you have special needs such as adding a name onto a surname you simply add the maiden name in the Title field and the printout will appear in the proper format.

After the **Edit Individual** screen is filled in, a button at the bottom of the screen titled "**Notes**" takes you to the notes area. There is a long list of possible areas such as

All, Biography, Birth, Christening, Marriage, Death, Burial and many more tags that can be created. Many of the features from PAF such as ditto keys, F8 and F9 are useable in Ancestral Quest.

Another button "**Media**" allows you to import scanned photos into the data base as well as edit these photos. A **Scrap Book** of photos can be printed along with titles and descriptions of the subjects. One photo can be selected as the default picture which will appear on pedigree charts, family group sheets and other print outs if you choose to do so. Sounds can also be imported.

Ancestral Quest does a good job of importing and exporting the fields that GEDCOM supports. The **Merge** feature is very good. It brings up two screens side by side so that a comparison can be made before merging. Either record can be examined or edited for marriages or checked for any notes or sources.

Printing literally allows for numerous report choices. "Ahnentafel", which begins with a subject and describes all the ancestors, or Modified Register which describes the descendants of a chosen couple, are just two of the book report formats. Indexes can also be printed. Unfortunately the text cannot be edited before it is printed. There is a viewing feature making it possible to scan the book for errors before it is printed. One must go back to the original data and make corrections there. Pedigree charts can be printed with a choice of from four to six generations on each page, with or without an index, and with or without the default picture. The Family Unit Sheets are most attractive and the default pictures can also be included. It is possible to create Wall Charts in three sizes with this program.

The strengths of this software are ease of learning, ease of using, ease of adding on, attractive printing and it works directly with PAF data without loss of conversion of data. New relationships can be added to the family tree easily. It has full GEDCOM import and export capabilities which makes it easy to exchange files with others around the world.

Ancestral Quest is available on CD-ROM or 3 ½" floppy. It requires Windows 3.1 or higher and a minimum of 2MB hard drive space, EGA or SVGA graphics along with a mouse or compatible pointing device. More information can be found at aqinfo@ancquest.com

Another program I indicated I would review was "**Ultimate Family Tree**". The system requirements for this Windows program are: 80386Sx or more powerful processor and 8 MB or more RAM with 16 MB recommended; 35 MB free hard disk space before installation. The files take 25 MB. An additional 5 MB are required (2.5 MB for data and 2.5 MB temporary work space) for every 1000 individuals you add. Ultimate Family Tree can use a TWAIN-compatible device such as a scanner, and a sound card and other multimedia devices. Additional hard disk space may be required to use multimedia features fully. A modem is required to go online.

Installation is easy. Simply follow the instructions pertaining to your version of Windows as outlined in the manual. When you have the program installed, you are ready to start Ultimate Family Tree. For new users the manual has clear instructions to follow, along with good diagrams of the screens as they would appear. There is a quick good tutorial you can use to familiarize yourself with the program format. If you are not inclined to use a manual you can use the "pull down" menus to easily find your way around.

Although there are preset event tags, you can delete or add new ones to suit your needs. Text may be added with each event or record. The text you add can be as text or as a footnote or research note. This can then be placed in as a footnote, citation, name or place index. The text may be formatted in various ways. A spell check features 14,000 words including 1000 proper names and can be used in most text windows and text data fields.

Files can be imported as well as exported. Instructions for this are in the manual or help menu.

Sources are stored in a source library allowing for a source to be used several times. In your sourcing you can add surety levels.

To view information you have entered use the "Go to Menu". You can view a Family Tree (Pedigree), Family Group or Individual summary as well as a historical summary and descendants window.

A time line allows you to compare the events in the lives of two individuals or the events for one individual with relevant historical events.

Searches for individuals, events, places and sources can be conducted. Links of individuals and citations can also be searched as well as a variety of other searches.

When printing you can print a variety of genealogical charts along with documented books that are fully indexed. Many different formats are provided allowing you to customize to your preference. Reports can be imported into many word processing programs and can include photos. Fonts can be changes and page set up can be altered. A print preview allows you to see your setup before you actually print a copy.

Before printing a book prepare an outline. Keep it simple. Two suggested styles to arrange genealogical records in a book are ancestral order and descendant order. Ultimate Family Tree is designed to automate preparation of these two styles. There will be a title page, a table of contents, journal report, bibliography, and index. Other forms of charts can also be printed such as descendants charts, fan charts. The powerful word processor allows you to create and edit many reports that may then be printed.

Then if you are interested you can create a web page with your family tree file.

If you plan to export you data to another program the suggested GEDCOM standard is recommended.

When working in any program a backup should be created. The same applies to Ultimate Family Tree. This protects your data in the event of a system failure. To open a backup you must be in Ultimate Family Tree.

A project can also be split. The procedure for this is clearly outlined in the manual.

Trouble shooting and FAQ are in the back of the manual for your perusal.

Family Tree Maker Version 5.

Just received and installed my evaluation copy of Family Tree Maker, version 5. At first glance I did not see too many changes; however when I looked over the menu bar I was not able to see my "outline" button for printing or viewing the descendents of a person. I almost hit the panic button. With a little closer look at the possibilities of the program I found my "outline" format

in the book button. Book reports are a newer feature for this program.

The system requirements for FTM Version 5 are: 486 or better, Microsoft Windows 95 or higher, 8MB RAM (16 MB highly recommended), 20 MB free space, CD-ROM, monitor 640x480 display, at least 16 colors (256 or higher recommended) and Microsoft compatible mouse. Optional devices- modem, printer, scanner, video capture card and sound card.

Installing the new upgrade caused no problem with the opening of files created in an older version of FTM. Start up preferences can be set by selecting - File, Preferences then Startup from the menu bar. Upon exiting, FTM automatically makes a backup file (has the extension .FBK). Manually created backup files have the extension .FBC.

The entering of data is simple and easy. It is similar to filling out a form. With the tabs on the right of the screen you can go to the parents or to the children of the couple on the screen. Information is entered once and FTW does the rest of the work for you.

Several kinds of Family trees can be printed. Basically there are two types - ancestor or descendant trees. One of the new charts you can create and print is the hourglass.

You can now automatically assign reference numbers to individuals and marriages in FTW. Numbers can be reviewed and overridden if you wish. It will not change any of the existing numbers in your file.

Each individual and each marriage in your Family File has a Scrapbook. Scanned pictures, or other scanned memorabilia, sound clips, video clips, and OLE objects can be stored in the scrapbook. A "slide show" can easily be created to display each Picture/Object in sequence. Pictures can be edited as they are entered into the scrapbook. Captions can be added to pictures.

The "More" information button next to the individual takes you to another screen where you can elect to enter Facts, Lineage, Address, Medical, Notes. The "More" button next to marriage allows you to enter Facts and Notes. This is an improved area in version 5.

Fixing file errors is another feature of this program. It cannot correct incorrect data but it can assist in

correcting spelling errors, individuals married to the wrong person or with the wrong parents. Conflicting data can be identified. Use the "Find Errors Command" for data such as name and dates. When merging individuals the screen shows the persons and then asks you to indicate what information you wish to keep.

One of the features of Family Tree Maker is the possible access to numerous CDs when doing a family search. Access is also available on the Internet. All this sounds great but remember many of these names will need further investigation either through contact with private individuals or other files. It is not quite as simple as it first appears.

A new feature is the Research Journal button. It is a partly "to do" list along with a research assistant. It can help track research leads. Included also is the possibility of tracking different kinds of information and confirming matches.

When displaying your family information you have a number of options. Four different types of trees can be displayed, ancestor, descendant, outline and hourglass. The manual has illustrations for all the possible appearances of these trees. The FTW format for the "Outline Tree" is a strong feature of this program, especially when I want to use a printed copy for proofing. I can customize the report to include some or all the information I have on a family tree.

Overall the update on this program has removed a few bugs as well as added some enhancements that continue to make this a popular program.

Legacy

For those using **Legacy**, I can tell you that you now have the option of having Millennia advise you of their updates via email. Therefore if you forget to go back to their site regularly you will not miss their regular updates. They continue to remove bugs and add new features. The latest features include being able to indicate "Never Married", if needed. It will show up on the marriage bar on the Family View and in the Spouse/Child list on the Pedigree View.

You can now pop up a list of all the individuals who use any entry in any master list. This includes the

Surname, Location, Event Name, Temple List, Source Type, Marriage Status, Child Status and Master Sources Lists. Just highlight any entry and press the Show List Button. From there you can tag all or some of the records for searching, printing and exporting.

The settings on the Master Source window about printing the text and comments with source citations on reports are now saved correctly. The defaults set in the Customize section are now used for new source definitions.

There is now an option in the **Other** tab of the Customize window to automatically fill the User ID number field with the RIN number of each record. You can also precede the number with some optional text. You have the option to fill All fields, or just those that are empty. There is also a button to **Clear** all the User ID fields.

Source Citation pages on reports can now include the Source Text and Comments. The text and comments can either be included just the first time the source is printed, or each time. There is also a new Sources tab on the Customize window that lets you globally change these settings on all master sources. Source Detail print settings can also be changed globally from the same place.

There is support for **tabloid (11 x 17)** and **A3** paper sizes on reports for printers that support them.

In the past, sounds could only be attached to pictures. With **Video** support, you now can attach movies and sounds to individuals just as you could to pictures.

Master Genealogist

For those who have access to the Internet you will likely have noticed Wholly Genes is offering a free upgrade to 3.6a to registered owners of 3.5 and later. There were a few bugs found and they wanted to clear these up. I have not used the upgrade therefore cannot comment about these. This is a sound program and so I expect the improvements will simply enhance the program.

++++

SGS Bulletin Board

LIBRARY CLOSURES:

24 December to January 4 - Christmas Break
2 - 5 April - Easter
24 April - Annual General Meeting in Regina

WINTER HOURS:

On September 15, 1998 the hours changed to:
Tuesday - Saturday, 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

In Memorium

- Beryl McLeod, wife of Frank- 7 September 1998 of Regina, SK
- Edna Dennis - 24 October 1998 of Regina, SK

WORKSHOPS:

SGS Library Resource Workshops

These workshops are designed to help you learn how to use the records found in the SGS Library. Workshops are held at the SGS, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, SK. Limit: 16. Register by Tuesday noon. Fee per workshop: \$5.00/workshop for members; \$7.50/workshop for non-members.

Wednesday, January 20 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Canada: Using Maps and Gazetteers

Wednesday, January 20 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Canada: Using Local Records - church, cemetery, school and municipal

Wednesday, January 27 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Canada: Using Census and Census Substitutes

Wednesday, January 27 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Canada: Using Passenger and Immigration Records

Wednesday, February 3 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Europe: Using Maps and Gazetteers to Find Their Location.

Wednesday, February 3 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Europe: Using Church Records

Wednesday, February 10 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Quebec: Using Vital and Church Records

Wednesday, February 10 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Quebec: Using Census and Census Substitutes

Wednesday, March 17 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Ontario: Using Vital and Church Records

Wednesday, March 17 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In Ontario: Using Census and Census Substitutes

Wednesday, March 24 9:00 - 11:00 a.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales: Using Vital and Church Records

Wednesday, March 24 1:00 - 3:00 p.m.
Finding Your Ancestors In England, Ireland, Scotland & Wales: Using Census and Census Substitutes

Saturday Workshops:

You must pre-register by the Wednesday prior to the class at (306) 780-9207. All classes are held at SGS, 1870 Lorne Street, Regina, SK. Fee per workshop: \$5.00/workshop for members; \$7.50/workshop for non-members. If non-member joins after the workshop, the extra fee will be applied towards their membership.

Saturday, January 23 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History: How to start and
organize your family history. *Session 1 of 4.*

Saturday, January 30 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History: Learning about the
records. *Session 2 of 4.*

Saturday, February 6 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Using a Genealogical Software Program. Will take
you through the steps of entering data, what can be
done and printing charts.

Saturday, February 13 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Polish Research

Saturday, February 13 1:00 - 3:30 p.m.
Introduction to Ukrainian Research

Saturday, February 20 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History: Learning about the
records. Hands on with some of the records you
were introduced in Session 2. *Session 3 of 4.*

Saturday, February 27 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.
Introduction to Family History: Bring your own
Saskatchewan information and learn where to search
next. **Prerequisite: Session 2 & 3.** *Session 4 of 4.*

++++

Annual Meeting 1999

- To be held April 24, 1999 in Regina.
- Hands on session "Using Your Own Records to Develop a Health Tree".
- See March issue for further details.

Saskatchewan Record Searcher Course

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society (SGS) is planning to offer the Saskatchewan Record Searcher Course in March 1999 if at least six people in each location register. This course is a pre-requisite for the Saskatchewan Research Course and a compulsory component for the Saskatchewan instructor Course.

Place: Regina and/or Saskatoon
Course:

- Two classroom sessions plus 5 research assignments.

Exam:

- Open book exam to be completed by 30 November 1999 with results returned to the candidate by 15 December 1999.

Fee:

- \$75.00 ... includes the classroom sessions and assignments.

Text:

- Exploring Family History in Saskatchewan. Available at the Saskatchewan archives or from SGS. \$4.00.
- Evidence. Citation & Analysis for the Family Historian. \$24.65.
- The Records of the Department of the Interior and Research Concerning Canada's Western Frontier of Settlement. \$27.40.

Contact SGS office, at (306) 780-9207, for an application form or further details.



Subscription Renewal

1999 fees are due December 31, 1998. See page vi for the subscription renewal form.

++++

Announcements

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

National Genealogical Society

National Genealogical Society (NGS) Annual Conference is being held in Richmond, Virginia 12-15 May 1999. "Welcome to the Old Dominion - The Home of the Nation's First President". More details on conference in the next issue of the Bulletin or contact: NGS '99 Conference Registration Brochure, 4527 17th Street North, Arlington VA 22207-2399; E-mail: conference@ngsgenealogy.org; Web site: www.ngsgenealogy.org.

Ontario Genealogical Society

The OGS Seminar '99 Committee announces "*Threads of Family History II*", a special juried exhibition of textile crafts to be held at the OGS Seminar '99, 28-30 May 1999. The purpose of the exhibition is to demonstrate the wide variety of ways that family history can be used in the diverse medium of textile arts. Before you begin your heirloom and for more information, please contact: "*Threads of Family History II*", OGS Seminar '99, 24 Shelbourne Court, Brampton, ON L6Z 1C2 for a complete set of rules and an entry form..

The Millennium British Family History Conference

The Wiltshire Family History Society in association with the Federation of Family History Societies is hosting the Millennium British Family History Conference at Bath University, 26-30 April 2000. If you would like to receive full information on the programme and costs, etc. when ready in late 1998 contact: Wiltshire FHS, Conference 2000, The Workroom, 10 Castle Lane, Devizes, Wilts SN10 3SB OR email: donaing@aol.com.

MISCELLANEOUS

Manitoba Genealogical Society Address Change

New Address is: Unite E - 1045 St. James Street, Winnipeg MB R3H 1B1.

The Coming of the Clans

The Coming of the Clans - An exciting, entertaining and educational documentary drama exploring the origins of the clan system. Clanvisions, Ireland's "living history" production company are teaming up with the Ulster Clans' Trust to produce a unique and comprehensive programme on the mythology and history behind the development of the clans structure in Ireland and Scotland.

The product - the first in a series - will only be available by advance order. For more information contact: Clans Video Offer, Clanvision Ltd., 1, Sullivan Place, HOLYWOOD, Co. Down, Northern Ireland BT18 9JF.

Family Reunion

Descendent's of the following families are having a family reunion - July 3 and 4, 1999 in the Kelvington Agricultural Grounds (Fairgrounds), Kelvington, Saskatchewan, Canada. Charles Edward Coleman Grice m. Mary Elizabeth Lucas; Alfred Derbyshire m. Edith May Davis; Thomas James Kidd m. Anne Barbra Jamieson; Martin J. Hanson m. Alice Maud Davis; Hans. O. Haaheim m. Marta Malena Tunesvik; William (Bill) Henry Gwilliam m. Alice Maud Davis. If you are related to any of the above and would like to come, contact: Doreen Karapita, PO Box 67, Rose Valley SK S0E 1M0 or E-mail d.m.karapita@sk.sympatico.ca

Orkney Homecoming

Celebrate the future millenium by getting in touch with the past. Come and take part in a trip to the Orkney Islands. Orkney Homecoming is from 31 May - 9 June 1999. Contact The Great Canadian Travel Company 273 Donald Street, Winnipeg MB R3C 1M9. Website: www.homecoming.co.uk or e-mail orkney@gctc-mst.com

++++

Queries

BY JOHN CHAMBERLAIN

MINOGUE/COHEN: Seek info on descendants of Laura **Minogue Cohen**. Laura b. ca 1890, came from Ottawa area with family to Elgin, Manitoba 1895. Moved to Arcola, Saskatchewan in 1908. After marriage to ? **Cohen**, lived in or near Swift Current, Saskatchewan. Family photo ca 1920's shows Cohen's had 6 girls, 2 boys. Ms. A. Silvius, 1234 McTavish Avenue, Brandon MB R7A 1C3.

STEVENS: Looking for family members of Herbert M. **Stevens**, b. ca 1916, 85 miles northwest of Saskatoon. Youngest of four children. His mother and two siblings died of consumption in the early 1920's. Herbert was in the Saskatoon Light Infantry in WW2. Gary S. Chalk, 40 Wilgarning Street, Stafford heights, Brisbane, Queensland 4053, Australia++

SGS BRANCHES: CONTACTS & MEETINGS

BATTLEFORDS BRANCH: Box 138, Meota, S0M 1X0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. 7:00 pm at North Battleford Library. Contact: Carolyn Hayes #892-4314

BIGGAR BRANCH: Box 1103, Biggar, S0K 0M0. Meetings: 2nd Wed. 7:30 pm at Post Office. Contact: Barb Archibald #948-2138

BORDER BRANCH: 2615 - 53rd Ave., Lloydminster, AB T9V 2L6. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:00 pm at Lloydminster Public Library. Contact: Edith Cunningham # (403) 875-0578

CENTRAL BUTTE BRANCH: Box 298, Central Butte, S0H 0T0. Meetings: 4th Wed. at 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Joanne Berg #796-2148

CRAIK BRANCH: Box 337, Craik, S0G 0V0. Meetings: 3rd Mon. 7:30 pm at R.M. Office. Contact: June Exelby #734-2820

ESTEVEAN BRANCH: Box 81, Torquay, S0C 2L0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. Contact: Faith Stepp #923-4507

GRASSLANDS BRANCH: Box 272, Mankota, S0H 2W0. Meetings: 3rd Tues at 7:30 pm at Hazenmore SK. Contact: Linda Calvin #478-2314

GRENFELL BRANCH: Box 61, Grenfell, S0G 2B0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. 7:30 pm at Grenfell Museum. Contact: Lloyd Arthur #697-3176

MOOSE JAW BRANCH: Box 154, Briercrest, S0H 0K0. Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:00 pm at 1068 Athabasca St. W. Contact: Marge Cleave #799-2004

NORTH-EAST BRANCH: Box 1988, Melfort, S0E 1A0. Meetings: 1st Tues. 7:30 pm at N.E. Leisure Centre. Contact: Sandra Lebarre #874-2829

PANGMAN BRANCH: Box 23, Pangman, S0C 2C0. Meetings: 4th Wed/Thurs., time varies at Pangman Public Library. Contact: Edith Merritt #442-4206

PIESTONE BRANCH: Box 832, Moosomin, S0G 3N0. Meetings: 3rd Wed. 7:30 pm at Moosomin Public Library. Contact: Marg Lee #435-2193

PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH: Box 1464, Prince Albert, S6V 5T1. Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:30 pm at P.A. Museum. Contact: Allan Erikson #764-4669

QUILL PLAINS BRANCH: Box 432, Rose Valley, S0E 1M0. Meetings: 1st Wed. 7:30 pm at various locations. Contact: Louise Rustad #322-4584

RADVILL BRANCH: Inactive. Contact: Elda Henheffer #869-3153

REGINA BRANCH: 1119 Broadway Ave, Regina, S4P 1E4. Meetings: 4th Tues. 7:30 pm at Knox Metropolitan Church. Contact: Marjorie Wolfe #522-0324

SASKATOON BRANCH: Box 8651, Saskatoon, S7K 6K8. Meetings: 2nd Wed. 7:00 pm at Albert Community Centre. Contact: Lynda Andrew #978-1656

SOUTHEAST BRANCH: Box 460, Carnduff, S0C 0S0. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm at Carnduff/Oxbow. Contact: Stella Harrison #482-3410

SWIFT CURRENT BRANCH: Box 307, Swift Current, S9H 3V8. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm 207-12 Cheadle Street W. Contact: John E. Marsch #773-6701

WEST CENTRAL BRANCH: Box 472, Eston, S0L 1A0. Meetings: 3rd Tues. at Wheatland Regional Library. Contact: Gail Milton #962-3382

WEYBURN BRANCH: Box 1422, Weyburn, S4H 3J9. Meetings: 4th Mon. 7:30 pm at R.M. Office 23 - 6th Street. Contact: Yvonne Paulhus-Kittleson #842-2247

YORKTON BRANCH: 28 Dalewood Cres., Yorkton, S3N 2P7. Meetings: 2nd Tues. 7:00 pm at Yorkton Public Library. Contact: Rita Chernoff #782-0022

Study Group:

PORCUPINE PLAIN: Contact: Louise Butterfield, Box 63, Somme, S0E 1N0 #278-2705.

SASKATCHEWAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY RESEARCH POLICIES

BASIC SEARCH

SGS Member \$25 CDN or \$25 US / Non-member \$30 CDN or \$30 US per person. The SGS will do a basic search of Saskatchewan sources. We require a given name and surname. Sources searched: 1. Homestead index & file. 2. Obituary index. 3. Cemetery index & file. 4. Local histories. 5. Newspaper index. 6. SRI.

Additional sources may be checked if a locality is given or found as a result of the search. If a specific date for an event is given a newspaper check may be done if available.

You will receive a written report of the research that has been done, noting all the sources checked. Up to \$2.00 worth of copying plus postage is included. Beyond that copying charges would be quoted. Current fees are 25¢ per page for paper to paper copies and 50¢ per page for microfilm to paper copies. **NOTE:** It takes as long to do an unsuccessful search as a successful search. Your chances for a successful search may depend upon how accurately you are able to describe the search you wish to have done.

INTERNATIONAL GENEALOGICAL INDEX (IGI) 1992 EDITION - Members Only

Mail Search - \$2 per name, per location. ie. John Smith, England, Kent Co. Includes search, 1 copy, return postage. Addition Christian names 50¢ each. Smith in England, Kent - Mary & George would be 50¢ each. Prints now 30¢ ea. For other research options & an explanation of the IGI, order the Research Guide for \$2.

SASKATCHEWAN CEMETERY SEARCH

\$2.00 per name, plus a self-addressed stamped envelop if the name of the cemetery is given.

SGS Member: \$5 per name. Non-member: \$10 per name if all cemeteries need to be checked.

SGS SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENT INDEX (SRI)

General Search - all entries for a particular surname. Includes: 3 pages of printouts, quote for entries beyond this number. *SGS Member \$3 per surname. Non-member \$6 per surname.*

Particular Search - one name. Includes print for one page. *SGS Member \$2. Non-member \$4.*

INDEX TO BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS

SGS Members: \$5 per person for 3 year search. Non-Member: \$10 per person. US & foreign pay US funds.

- England & Wales 1839-1890; 1912-1914
- Ontario Births 1869-1899; Marriages 1869-1914; Deaths 1869-1924

For a marriage record both parties considered as one. Report will include the information from the index as well as information about how to find the original record.

SEARCH FEE FOR THE FOLLOWING RECORDS:

SGS Member \$5 per surname. Non-Member: \$10 per surname. US & foreign pay US funds.

- Index to 1881 & 1891 Census for Assiniboia East, Assiniboia West & the District of Saskatchewan.
- Index to 1870 Census of Manitoba
- Index to 1871 Census of Ontario
- Index to Upper & Lower Canada Land Records 1737-1867
- Index to Ontario Land Records (*Original Landowners only*)
- Index to 1881 Census Index England & Wales, Isle of Man, Guernsey, Jersey & Royal Navy (Fee is per surname per county)
- Index to Old Parochial Registers (OPR) of Scotland for Aberdeen, Angus, Glasgow, Inverness, Kincardine, Orkney, Sutherland, Renfrew, Ross & Cromarty, Kirkcubright. (*Fee is per surname per county*)

NEW! NEW!

- Index to BC Vital Statistics: Marriages 1872-1921; Deaths 1872-1976
- Aberdeenshire Index of Monumental Inscriptions. The Index will tell you which cemetery your surname is found. The SGS has a large collection of these Monumental Inscriptions. IF the SGS has the cemetery we will check it for you. Remember, Members living in Canada may borrow these books. If the book isn't in the library we will advise you about the title and let you know the cost so that you could purchase it.

Report will include date found plus information so searcher can locate the original source OR we will provide up to 3 prints from microfiche if the index is found on microfiche.

Analysis & Research Plan

SGS member: \$25 per family of origin. Non-member: \$50 per family of origin. We will provide a professional analysis of the information a person has and will develop a search plan for further research. Can be done in person or by mail.

Contact the Society for details about other research services that are available.

- Indian and Metis Sources
- Pre-1869 Marriage Records for Ontario
- Repertoires for RC Parishes of Quebec 1700-1765
- Householders Index for Griffith Valuations in Ireland 1845-1867

ALL RESEARCH POLICIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE SHOULD COST INCREASE.

No Refund for entries not found.

Saskatchewan Genealogical Society Inc.

P.O. Box 1894

Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3E1

Paid at Regina, SK

Publications Mail

Registration No.

6574

Return Postage Guaranteed